# WEEKLY PEOPLE.



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PRICE TWO CENTS.

## SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY

SECTION NEW YORK. **HEADQUARTERS** 



NEW YORK.

Telephone, 129 FRANKLIN.

To the Voters Enrolled with the Socialist Labor Party in the City of New York.

COMBADES AND FRIENDS:-

On the eve of a most important municipal election in this city, important because of the magnitude capitalist interests involved, which will bring out corresponding of the capitalist class to the working class voters each other in the Republin and Democratic camps, we again speal to you to give to the Socialist Labor Party—the only bons fide working class party in the field—

your active suport.
In point of material advantages, as Rumbers, funds, press or-and other resources, the Demo-Rep. capitalist enemy is a colorsus as compared with the So-cialist Labor Party; but in point of brinciple, in point of a correct un-terstanding of the social basis upon which the very feet of this colossus cost, he is a dwarf. His might rests upon his power to delude the work-ers of the land. Once undecrived, they will harl him from his station; they learn to see their interets as a class, they will see through ne iniquity of the game that splits

and they will then end that game.

To help hasten this day, is the mission of every Socialist. There were enrolled with the Socialist Labor Party in the City of New York arly 8,000 voters, a mighty host-d a force to be reckoned with ald they be brought to work hand hand with the Socialist Labor Party, not only by voting its tick-et, contributing to its campaign fund, and by aiding its press—The DAILY PEOPLE—but by joining its setion and working shoulder ulder with its members for the final overthrow of capitalism and of its legitimate child-wager

insted its ticket, has raised its stan-dard and, in the person of Comrade Benjamin F. Keinard, our candidate for Mayor, has chosen its standard bearer, seconded by Comrades John J. Kinnenlly and John H. Moore for Compireller and President of the Board of Aldermen re-spectively. The balance of the tickets in County Research the tickets in County, Borough and the tickets in County, Borough and Assembly District has been nomin-ated and it now becomes the im-perative daty of all true revolu-tionary Socialists to roll up as high a vote for that ticket as is possible.

THE SOUTHERN TYPE OF ANARCHY.

Planters Lynch Five Negroes Be

DALLIAS, Tex., Oct. 2.-Details are just beginning to reach Dallas of anarchism in Harrison county, starting near Hallville and spreading in various dirctons, in which five negroes have been ched since last Saturday. The trouble is said to have started because nerented cotton lands from rich planters refused to harvest their erops, so as to permit the planters to get their shares of the yield.

A posse of white men, went to the

A posse of white men, went to the home of a negro, Thomas Walker, on the plantation of Julian Atwood. Walker defended himself and fired on the white men, killing Atwood. During the early part of the chase one negro was caught and hanged, but whether he was Walker has not been learned here. Two more were hanged on Sunday in the timber near the Gregg county line. George Muckleroy was taken out at night near Marshall and whipped to death.

Taking it for granted that Walker has been lynched, the number of negroes killed is five, and Julian Atwood. The white man makes the sixth victim of the tragedy. All that has happened has taken place in a district not covered by telegraph or telephone, and such details as have come to hand are from responsible persons at Longview and Marshall. The people of the counties of Harrison and Gregg, both whites and blacks, are reported to be in a frenzied condition, and more deaths are likely to occur. The white men declare that the black renters have refused to gather their crops on shares, and have swindled them out of money loaned them during the season with which to purchase supplies. Persons familiar with the facts pertaining to the exploitation of negro labor way that the swindling is the other way. g to the exploitation of negro labor y that the swindling is the other way e reason the negroes refused to har-t the crop, they say, was because of exactions of the planters. Even as the crop was harvested the negroes aid still be in debt to the planters.

the "Journal" has been anxiously remains for the answer to the quest, "How shall Labor and Capital reconciled?" Well, if you must it here it is: by the benevolent milation of Capital by Labor.

2, 4 & 6 New Reade St.,

Junction of Duane St. & City Hall Place.

To help us in this work, we appeal

The fact that many of you have support from an alleged Socialist Party, that calls itself the Social Democratic Party, makes it neces sary to say a few words in regard to this attempt to deceive the voters enrolled with the Socialist Labor Party. Be it noted that the enrollment record does not contain any ocratic Party. If among those who Labor party, either because of a hide their political identity, there are any of the adherents of this bogus Socialist Party, we have nothing to say to them. to the men who did roll with the Socialist to the men who did en-roll with the Socialist Labor Party and knew what they were doing, we desire to say this: do not a decoy-duck party that assumes pose of dickering with its principles. This party of compromise and double-dealing, born in a con-spiracy against the Socialist Labor

with its short career dotted with class, is not a party for honest mer tives have again and again betrayed working class interests and that party has failed to take them to task thus, unmistakably, betraying its make-up and true character.

Party, nurtured in its infancy by the

In its attempt to rope in the vot-ers enrolled with the Socialist Labor Party, by means of telling halfly create the impression that it has taken the pince of the Socialist La-bor Party on the official Lallot. A glance at the ballot, handed to you on the day of election, will show you that the column of the Socialist Labor Party, with the Arm and Hammer emblem, stands in the fourth ocratic Party, which fact prove tion, the vote of our party in this state was higher than that of these would-be destroyers of the Socialist

Labor Party.
Apply for all information, literature, etc., to the Organizer of Section New York, Socialist Labor Party.

L. ABELSON, 2 to 6 New Reade St.,

New York City. A FACTORY SUBURB.

enomy and Convenience to b Combined in a Indianapolis Plan. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct., 2.-The project for building a manufacturing sub-urb has at last taken such shape that the success of the plan, the promoters sa, seems to be assured. Arrangements have been completed for the purchase of about 435 acres south of the city, on which the new factories are to be located. One hundred and twenty acres of the tract are to be divided to twenty-four factory sites, and the

remainder into dots.

Ten factories are to be the nucleus around which others will gather. Free sites will be offered to factories con-A posse of white men, went to the sites will be eriered to factories contained of a negro. Thomas Walker, on the plantation of Julian Atwood. Walker defended himself and fired on the white men, killing Atwood. During the sargh part of the chase one negro was eaught and hanged, but whether he was Walker has not been learned here. Two as their contract is signed. A cen-tral power-house, furnishing power for trai power-house, furnishing power for all these factories, is a feature of the

The promoter of the plan will give a guarantee bond for \$60,000 that they will not have less than ten factories, employing not less than 2,000 hands, in active operation on or before December 31, 1902.

NEW ELECTRICAL CENTER.

Westinghouse Foundries to

Grouped Thirty Miles from Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.—The Westing-house Electric and Manufacturing Companies have decided to center their oundries at a new point in the Turtle Creek valley, thirty miles from Pitts-burgh, and to found a new town to be birgh, and to found a new town to be known as Trafford Park, Work on the plants will be started at once, and about \$50,000,000 ill be expended. The present plants are at Cleveland, Ohto, and Allegheny, Pa. and furnish casting sfor the Westinghouse industries. The old plants will be abandoned. The new control of the casting story and the control of the casting story and the casting story and the casting story are the cast of the casting story and the casting story are casting story and story are casting story as a story and story are casting story and story are casting story and story are casting story as a story and story are casting story and story are casting story as a story as The old plants will be abandoned. The new one will cover twenty-five acres. The ne site is ithin easy reach of the plants at East Pittsburgh and Wilmerding, and is connected with the Turtle Creek Valley branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which will be converted into an electric railroad. The industries will take 6,000 people to Trafford, which is now a farm. "SOCIALISTS FELL DOWN."

The Manner in Which They Did

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 1.-Work that is sure to bear good fruit in the near future is being done here. That the capitalists and their lackeys are alive to this fact, is evident from several incidents that have occurred here since Socialist Labor Party agitation began.

Open air agitation meetings of the Party were a novelty in this staid old town but a short time since. But now they are taken as a matter of course, and many, especially young men, are deeply interested in the principles expounded from the S.L.P. wagon.

The local politicians viewed this interest in socialism in alarm, and various schemes were resorted to to discourage the agitation. But without effect. The shooting of President McKinley furnished them with what they thought the best possible pretext. The local press in its outcry against anarchy attempted to identify the shooting of the President with socialism.

The Party had advertised a meeting to be held at Main and Bridge streets on Saturday, September 28. Owing to a typographical error in THE PEOPLE the date appeared as September 21. As the meeting had been extensively ad-vertised in the town for September 28, and it was thought that PEOPLE readers might repair to the meeting place on the 21st, it was decided to have the wagon appear at the place of meeting bearing a placard announcement that no meeting would be held that night.

The wagon displayed the S.L.P. emblem, and a hundred copies of THE PEOPLE were disposed of. Charles Sperle announced to those who gathered reason why no meeting would be

Nothing further was thought about the Nothing further was thought about the matter by the S.L.P. men. The capitalists at first thought the S.L.P. had backed down, but when they found the advertising for the meeting of the 28th going on they realized their mistake. On Thursday, September 26, the "Unionst-Gazette" published the following item:

"The Socialists Fell Down. "That the Socialist Labor Party's road to success in this section has been ef-fectually blocked by the tragic death of President McKinley, was evinced by the dismal failure of an attempt to hold a mass meeting under the auspices of that organization here on Saturday night.

"Profiting by the experience of a num-ber of their brethern who were hustled out of a public hall in Newark last week. by a party of enraged citizens who classed them as anarchists, the promoters of the meeting advertised for Saturday night, took the wise precaution to place on their placards distributed about town, the glaring caption, "Down with an-

The orator of the evening was announced as E. G. Wagener of Plain-field. A lone wagon bearing a Socialist banner drew up at the corner of Main and Bridge streets early in the evening, and an advance agent of the party dis-tributed Socialist literature, while a crowd congregated across the street and awaited developments. Among the crowd was Superintendent of Police mardgrove and Commissioner William Taylor, who were apparently present to see that any-thing of an inflammatory nature was

suppressed.
"The crowd refused to advance within hearing distance of the wagon, and the orator, realizing the aversion of the crowd and the uncertainty of a peaceful reception, mounted the wagon and made the transparent excuse that the placards which had been distributed during the day bore the wrong date, and it was the intention of the managers to hold the mass meeting a week later, when they expected to receive a warm

reception.
'With this announcement the lone wagon bearing the banner and the managers passed out of town."

When the night of the meeting arrived the S.L.P. wagon appeared at Bridge and Main streets. Charles Sperie who acted as chairman, started the ball rolling promptly on time. The weather was threatening, but quite a crowd had assembled to see what would

turn up.
Sperle had hardly gotten well under way when a police officer appeared, pulled him from the wagon and ordered im to move on. Sperle protested against the action of the officer in disturbing the meeting and interfering with his (the speaker's) right of free speech. Sperle then mounted the wagon again, and ad-dressing the officer said: "The only way you can stop me is by arresting me."
The speaker then read from the United States Constitution that clause which says the freedom of speech shall not be abridged. The officer apain pulled Sperle from the wagon, but this time he placed him under arrest.

Sperle was at once taken before Justice of the Peace Kitchen. When the Justice asked what are the charges, Sperle was astonished to hear the officer say that the prisoner had been guilty of holding a meeting on church prop-

It seems that the church had given the lown ten feet of ground to widen the roadway and in return the Town Commissioners allowed no meetings to be held on this ten foot strip.

The Justice evidently did not take much stock in the charge. He turned to Sperle and asked: "What are these doc-

Sperle and asked: "What are these doctrines you are teaching?" Sperle, as briefly as possible, told him the principles of the S.L.P. He explained that the Party advocated the righting of social wrongs by overthrowing at the ballot-box the present capitalist social system of society. He was there to tell the workingmen of Somerville how they should act to promote their class inter-

(Conthinued on page 2)

KANGS DISCOMFITED.

AT YONKERS THEY RUN UP AGAINST AN S. L. P. DRILLED AUDIENCE.

Speaker Slanders the S. L. P. and I Quickly Brought Up With a Round Turn-That Bogie of the Kang-The Questioner Appears in Force-Careyites Routed.

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 5 .- That So cilist Labor Party agitation takes firm root we have plenty of evidence here in Yonkers. The S. L. P. had called a meeting of Party members to meet at headquarters last Thursday evening to perfect matters pertaining to the cam-paign. By a singular coincidence the Social Democrats held a meeting that night on Getty Square. The local capitalist papers advertised the meeting and circulars were distributed.

Because of the business meeting the S. L. P. men could not be on deck promptly as usual to expose the fake dom Social Democracy. However, their work was rushed through and at 9.30 about fifteen of the S. L. P. men start ed for the square.

On arriving there they found a group of about forty people standing in front of a truck. On the truck stood a man who was saying nothing, but apparently was waiting for someone to ask him a question. To the surprise of the S.L.P men one ofthe audience who was unknown to them, asked the speaker "What is the difference between the Social Democrats and the Socialist Labor Party?"

For reply the speaker, without hesitation said: "The Socialist Labor Party tation said: "The Socialist Labor Party is organized to smash the trades unions of the country. It is a scab party"—before he got further "You lie!" came back at him from the audience. The speaker then said "That is the way they do! That man was put up by THEM to ask that question to disturb and break up the receive." The crowd came back at him again

with "That's another lie!" Then a voice was heard asking "Does a simple ques-

was heard asking "Does a simple question break up your meeting?" "Prove your assertions," cried several.

For proog of his asseltion that the S. L. P. is a scale party the speaker referred to the recent steel strike. He said the S. L. P. had done everything possible to help the trust "win" the strike. At this point the S. L. P. took a hand,

and Organizer Troy asked "In what way did the S. L. P. help the trust?"
"Why you denounced the strikers.
Take up the PEOPLE and you'll see it there,' said the Kang.
"In what issue of THE PEOPLE did

you see the strikers denounced?" asked The speaker, finding himself cornered

like all his crew, flew off the nandle, and cried "In every issue! You don't be-lieve in trades unionism. You organize opposition unions—the S. T. & L. A." Here comrade Carraher sary stically remarked, "Mr. Speaker, you first told

the audience that the S. L. P. does not believe in trades unions, that it is organized to smash them, now you that it organizes trades unions. Now what do you mean?" The crowd laughed heartily.

Troy then proved to the satis-gaction of the audience that the S. L. P. was the only organization that truthfuny presented the situation to the steel stirkers, the cause of their oppression and misery, and the remedyclass conscious action at the ballot-bax. Carraher then showed that the Kangaroo papers in supporting the fakirs were and aiders of the trust. He challenged the speaker to show where in one in-stance, THE PEOPLE had ever denounced the STRIKERS-the rank and

asked: "Mr. Speaker, why is it that your party—which claims to be a working class party—why is it that your party approves of an act of treason to the working class, committed by one of its members? Why does it uphold James F. Carey of Haverhill, Mass., who voted for an armory appropriation of \$15.

At this a wooden laugh arose from half a dozen Kangaroos, who stood by the wagon. The laugh was more of a wail than anything else. One of the Kangs choking with rage, jumped at Fischman, and blurted out: "Vy ton'tchoo trop dat ole chestduut? Is dot all you hef against

The speaker seemed spellbound. Cries "Answer the question!" woke him up He tried to dodge, but dodging didn't go. Then he said, "Well, if it was me, wouldn't have voted for the measure. "But you uphold Carey." gaid a voice

This spurred him on again. He opened

his mouth and in went his foot: "Over in Germany," he yelled, defiantly, "the Socialist leader, Bebel, has time and again voted for appropriations to improve the conditions of the soldiers." An S.L.P. man sung out, "You can't bide behind that. In Germany, army service is cumpulsory to the working class, in this country it is not, and while no morkingman should join the militia certainly no Socialist should aid in any way give aid to an institution that is used to kill the workingmen.'

Another voice in the audience said, "There isn't even the poor excuse of pay for the workingmen who join the mil-

The S.L.P. men continued to hold up the Kangs as enemies of the working class in general, and an obstacle to the Socialist movement in America. Kangs made no further reply The

DICK CROKER'S WEALTH.

His Large Expenditures an Indication That It Must be Vast.

Seth Low and the rest of the "prominent" "Cits" are aggrieved over the manner in which Dick Croker acquired his original accumulation. They refer to New York as Dick's gold mine. Their grievance is that in working his mine Dick is able to appropriate some of their fleecings from labor. But Dick himself is not averse to following the more genteel business of labor skinning.

Croker has an interest in the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company presided over by Andrew Freedman, who is "close to the Boss." Nearly all the employees of the city government are bonded by this company.

Croker is partner in the firm of Peter F. Meyer & Co., real estate dealers. This firm has practically a monopoly of the real-estate auctions order ed by the courts since January1, 1898. It is said further that Croker is inter-

ested in the Roelling Bridge Building Company, in the contracting firm of Naughton & Co., and in an Asphalt company.

dicate which in April, 1999, bought out the Kelley Rubber Tire Wheel Com-pany for \$1,205,000, and gained thereby control of the rubber tire business of this country.

Since February, 1890, when his term as City Chamberlain at \$25,000 a year expired, Richard Croker has held no public office. But since then he has been able according to common report. spend between \$600,000 and \$700,-000 for three years' racing on the Enghair turf alone; \$250,000 for a haif interest in the noted Eelle Meade stock farm, near Nashville, Tenn.; and to purchase and equip a country-seat in England. These are only a few, a very few, of the things Croker has done with money since he was, as he him-self testified, a "poor man," and begged for some sort of a "place." Croker paid Dwyer \$50,009 for the

noted Longstreet. This was in April 1933, three years after he declared himself "a poor man." Here are some of the thoroughbreds he has purchased in recent years, and what he paid for tem: "Dobbins, \$22,000; Prince George, \$12,000; Armitage, \$,100; Fairy, \$20,000; Red Banner, \$15,000; Yorkville Belle, \$24,000; and My Favilte Set 2000. orite, \$25,000.

At the sale of I ord Roseberry's surrius stock in October, 1900, Croker bought a four-year-oid, Flambaid, for 945 guineas.

He paid "Lucky" Baldwin \$30,000 for a two-year, lease of Rey el Santa Apita and Americus, and went so far as to offer \$50,000 for the noted broodmare Thora and \$30,000 for Helea Nichols. In two years Richard Croker led expended nearly half a million dollars in horseflesh.

In real estate Richard Croker has been a heavy purchaser. He bought the old Fay mansion and about thirty city lots at St. Nicholas Place and 152d street in the spring of 1899. The price was about \$80,000, so report had it, but the improvements in the neighborhood -it is near the entrance to the Speedway—have greatly enhanced the value of the property.

summer of 1900 Croker was said to have made a purchase of many acres on City Island for \$40,000 or \$50,-This was for speculation, it was intimated, as there have been whisperings of the city's purchase of Belden's Point for a public park. Such pur-chase would be a boon for the Croker holdings on the northern shore.

No matter what money was necessary, whether for a whim or a necesto go to pot in a paper upon which he had set his heart.
"Moat House," at Letcombe, near
Wantage, Berks, was purchased on

December, 1900; it cost not more than \$20,000, and there was a snug sum of \$7.500 available at once for refurnishing it.
Mr. Croker does not spend all of

his money on himself. He gave \$5,000 to the fund for relieving the distress of the poor in February, 1899. Time and time again Richard Croker has been asked, "Where did you get it?" and as Richard Croker is a man of few words, the question is still unanswered. There is authority for the statement that he does not pay one cent in personal taxes to the city of New York, though he does in England. The reason for this is, according to President Feitner of the Tax Board, that the Department assumed Richard Croker's debts more than offset his taxable personal property. The debts are mort-gages on improved and unimproved real estate in various parts of the city. The British Income Tax Assessor or-dered Croker, in December, 1900, to pay tax on an income of \$100,000 a year. The amount of the tax is about \$5,000 annually. On this side the water Croker's income is believed to be much nearer \$200,000.

There have been many charges against Richard Croker that he got thousands here, thousands there, but through the fortune which long guards such matters, there has never such matters, there has never been a proven accusation. A speaker before the Madison Square Republican Club in February. 1901, said: "I have been told a story—and I have every reason to believe it is true—that Croker demanded and got from the New York Central Road \$30,000 before election. He told the railroad people that if they didn't pay the amount if would cost didn't pay the amount it would cost them many times that much in trying cause to be enacted at Albany."

## RATIFICATION MEETING.

### SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19th, 1901

#### At COOPER UNION.

hold a Grand Ratification Meeting others will speak, at Cooper Union, Saturday Evening, Party members, friends

The Socialist Labor Party will | Daniel DeLeon, W. S. Dalton and

October 19th, at S P. M. Lucien pathizers are requested to turn out Sanial will act as Chairman. B. F in force and show to the Tamany-Keinard, Socialist Labor Party can: | Fusion outfit that they cannot hooddidate for Mayor, C. H. Corregan, wink class-conscious workingmen.

#### PLATFORM OF THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

The Socialist Labor Party of the United States, in Convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable right of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of hap-

reasserts the inalienable right of all men to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

With the founders of the American Republic, we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of our social conditions we hold, furthermore, that no such right can be exercised under a system of economic inequality, essentially destructive of life, of liberty, and of happiness.

With the founders of this Republic, we hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furthermore, that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our despotic system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics, can plainly be traced the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightlest of nations upon that class.

Again, through the perversion of democracy to the ends of plutocracy, labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life.

Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutocracy may,

Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the piutocracy may

Human power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the piutocracy may rule.

Iguorance and misery, with all their concomitant evils, are perpetuated that the people may be kept in bondage.

Scienc, and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enslavement of women and children.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party once more enters its protest. Once more it reiterates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence.

The time is fast coming, however, when in the hatural course of social evolution, this system through the destructive action of its failures and crises on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalist combinations or the other hand, shell have worked out its own downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon all other honest citizens, to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class-conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers; so that, held together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to that barbarons struggle by the abolition of classes, the restoration of the land and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by, all the modern factors of civilization.

#### THE WAR IN JERSEY.

Police and Social Democrats Trying to Muzzle the S. L. P.

OnTuesday evening, October 1, an open air meeting was held at the corner of Spring and Monastery streets, West Hoboken, a few doors from the "Justice Court" of the Kangaroo Sodal Democrat Morris Eichman. It

must be remembered that some time was stated that no Socialist meeting would be allowed in West Ho boken. When the committee called to notify the police that we would hold a meeting we were told that it would be necessary to obtain permission from the Common Council.

Before the meeting started a squad of bluecoats with riot clubs marched down Spring street and immediately started to create a disturbance. In the midst of that the meeting was started and the chairman, August L. stepped upon the coap box and stated that the Socialist Labor Party intended to have an open air meeting. The speaker had hardly started when Sergeant Usher asked him for a permit. The speaker stated him for a permit. that he had no permit, but notified the Chief of Police by letter that they demanded police protection. The sergeant asked him to stop, but the speaker stated that he had a permit by the sity, it is always forthcoming. With a Constitution of the State, to state his smile and a shrug Croker saw \$50,000 grievances in public. The sergeant then ordered him to stop. The speak-asked if he was under arrest. The sergeant said no. Then the speaker proceeded to address the audience and the sergeant interfered again. The speaker said that if he was not under arrest then he would proceed to open the meeting, for the Socialist Labor Party, whereupon the sergeant order ed a policeman to arrest him.

As soon as he got off the soap box. Comrade Frank Campbell took his place and was also placed under arrest, after a few words. Then Comrade Harry Oakes got on the box and was immediately pulled off the box by the sergeant of police. There was by this time about 150

people present, a squad of whom consisted of toughs that the police had brought along to create a disturbance From the audience a cheer went up for the Socialist Labor Party. prompt answer to that came from the toughs: "Three cheers for the po lice" but there was no response. stead of that a woman in the audience cried out "Aber nit." standing near her swung his club over her and said: "Get along with you or I'll fan you." The S. L. P. speakers were taken to the station hous About half an hour after the arrest

of the speakers, one of the members in conversation with an ex-Mayor of the town (a Democrat) found that there was no precedence in such a matter. No permit was ever granted to hold public meetings, and none was ever necessary. That the Constitution of the State granted to the citizens the right to covene in public and air their grievances. He said that the police should keep the walks clear for which purpose they were sent to such affairs, hence there would be no obstructions of

the public highway.

The further information was gleaned that the public mind has not been wrought up by Chief McAuley to the pitch it has reached but by the report.

er of the "Observer," a McAulay not at all related to the chief. This "Cuser.er" is the sheet that is the official paper of the Kangaroo Social Democrats, It was further found that the chief could not back out of the hole the reporter had put him into, for the "Observer's" position was backed by the Democratic Boss. Bob Davis. The following is an article that appeared in the said "Observer" on

that very evening: "SOCIALISTS MUST OBTAIN

A PERMIT Otherwise Chief McAuley Tells Them They Can Hold No Open Air Meeting in West Hoboken

The resolve come to by Chief of Police McAulay, of West Hoboken, after President McKinley had been shot not to allow any more open air socialist meetings in that town, was put to a test last night. Two earnest looking young men entered the police sta-tion and handed the chief a letter.

"Dated from the headquarters of the Socialist Labor Party in Union Hill, and signed by August L. Fricke, it served notice on the chief that an open air Socialist meeting would be held this evening at Spring and Monastery streets, West Hoboken.

"The chief having read the letter the following dialogue took place: "'You must get a permit before you can hold this meeting," said Chief McAulay.
"'Are you to give the permit?"" ask-

ed the spokesman of his two callers.
"No; it must be obtained from the town council."

'Is there a town ordinance to that effecct? 'There is.'"

"Then we want to see it, chief.'"
"I have not got it."
"Who has it?"

"'Then we will see him.'"

"'The town clerk.'"
"'Mr. McMahon?'" 'Yes.'

And with that the two young men left, saying that they would call upon Clerk McMahon at his house. Mr. Mc-Mahon, however, was not at home last night, and now the question arises

"Will the Socialist open air meeting be held to-night?" Chief McAulay says it is a stret obstruction, and that as such he will stop it unless a permit has been obtained "In an interview published a couple

of weeks ago in the "Observer," it will be recalled that Ohief McAulay took the stand that Socialist speakers preach sedition by ridiculing and bringing into contempt our consti-tution and government, and that as a result their ignorant listeners became anarchists."

While the Socialist Labor Party speakers were in the station house the crowd increased at the place where the meeting was started and became one of the largest ever seen in West Hoboken. Chas. Herrschafft, of the S. L. P. came along and stated to the crowd that the meeting would be held next Tuesday evening; -and it will be a rousing one.

Proceedings will be held against the police for talse amprisonment.

If you are getting this paper without having ordered it, do not refuse it. Someone has paid for your subscripSOCIALISM VS. ANARCHY.

The speaker began by relating the different methods successively tried by the capitalist class to defeat the Socialat Labor Party. First they tried to ridicule it down with cartoons depicting the Socialist with a head of hair like society's pet, Paderewski, and equipped with an arsenal and in a state of con-valsions scarcely inferior to the weapons and spasms of Teddy of the chattering testh. That method, however, has been played out for years. Then they tried to side-track it with movements like those of Socialist-Killer Henry George and the Pops. That failed, too. They also tried to buy it up through the purchase of trade union leaders and those of the Social Democracy. This failed also. And now during a brief moment of insanity the capitalist Anarchs recently thought to assassinate it—to assassinate its character a la "Standard Union," and break up its etings by riotous police. But method, too, has ignominiously failed, and the S. L. P. is marching on to bring the country's traitors to judgment and emancipate the people, the wage-

The speaker then went on to show thatthe spirit animating anarchists and capitalists is essentially the same—both want "personal liberty," both are opposed to majority rule, both bitterly oppose Socialism; one, the Little Anarchist, fights government because, for the time, in the hands of the Big Anarchist, it interferes with his freedom to exploit the workers materially and intellectual-ly, while the other upholds it because it increases his individual freedom to do as he pleases, and live off the labor of others—similarly as small labor-skinners talk anarchistically and denounce the trust, and the owners of it ort it because one is outside and the Other in.

The position of the Anarchist, who de-

claims against the "tyranny of majori-ties" is so glaringly absurd as to be self-evident that it is held only by dis-honest individuals (and hence would-be ploiters,) and their dupes. The in-ridual cannot have absolute individual freedom from the "tyranny of ma-jorities," because he is not "self-made," but is a product of the collectivity. With-out it he would have no such thing as thought, language, comforts, etc., and he, as a member of this mass, cannot exercise his activities, cannot be that thing called a person, without calling into play, and be interwoven with e faculties and activities of other per-ns, and therefore his personality and e personalities of all the rest must the personalities of all the rest must be subject to a review and control determined by the whole body, in order that each shall get the greatest amount of good from their association.

How absolutely what we are is bound up in collective existence appears when a man is entirely separated from his kind, like castaways, such as Enoch Ar-

kind, like castaways, such as Enoch Arden. On his little tropical isle he had full opportunity to be an ideal anar-chist. He could do absolutely as he pleased outside of the unanarchistic inexorable laws of gravitation, hunger, etc. But as the days went by he graduy ceased to be a human being. He at the power of speech. Loss of sech means loss of thought, and relapse into the blank brain of the brute. "No thought no language, no lan-guage no thought," says Max Muller, No matter how Napoleonic or Jay Gouldic his brain might be, he could have no newspaper to read, railroad to ride in or wreck, etc., etc. All the thoughts and the powers of body and mind that he used in his ideal anarchy were simply what he had borrowed from the community he had left, and it was only the hope of getting back to it again—the reproduction in his own collectively- produced brain of scenes not found outside of the community—that furnished the stimulus which at all kept his wits together until rescue arrived. Had he remained on the island, he would eventually have died and left no trace, either arrange or thing that would long have person or thing, that would long have saved even the fact that he once was, from being swallowed up in the ocean of oblivion. So soon and so completely, then, is the individual, left to his own resources, reduced to zero.

The speaker then drew further illustrations of men's mutual interdependence

from the men's mutual interdependence from the reciprocal nature of most of our pleasures, which also in turn depend so much on communication by means of speech, and speech a strictly collective product. Thoughts and memory, facul-ties of immense benefit and pleasure, and which if cut out of human existence, reduce us to brutes, were shown dependent on speech, that most erful instrument and unanarchistic wonderful instrument and unanarousue collective product. He also showed the extaordinary inter-knitting of all men from the physical standpoint and from this how wise it was that no one should this how wise it was that no one should by allowed anarchistically to carry his small-pox or yellow fever about endan-gering the lives of multitudes simply "to have his own way," personal freedom. An understanding of how necessary a

common systematic arrangement and or-dering all the inhabitants of the country now is, may be gained by a comparison with the human body. This organism is a magnificent republic. The nerves are the telegraph wires that communicate the news of the condition of every part the news of the condition of every part of the body to the capitol called the brain. The nerve-centres there are the representatives who stand for those who orgain. The nerve-centres there are the representatives who stand for those who cannot be present, and legislate for them. All parts of this government must work in harmony or all suffer. Such a thing as personal liberty cannot be permitted to any part. A muscle cannot insist on the liberty to do as it pleases so long as it "does not infringe on the liberty of any other muscle to do likewise." That would be anarchy, St. Vitus dance, etc., interference with the orders from the brain, and thus with the collective desire of the whole body to walk, bleep, etc.

Similarly with our great modern social organism, which has so-many snalogies with the individual human organism. A hundred years ago, Daniel Boone had little concern with government as he meadered around and seldom touched

elbows with any one else in the great wilderness of Kentucky. Now, however, the old-fashioned tool of his day has become practically a single, colossal, na-tional, interlocking, simultaneous-moving and breathing organism, and it try to-day has one great stomach, the wheatfields, ranches and slaughter-house of the West; the great arms and claws to handle things with are the mammoth machines; the circulatory system is the rail-roads, etc., upon which glide the goods, which are the blood corpuscles that are carried throughout the whole body, to nourish it. The telegraph, mail and newspaper systems are the great neryous system that carries to the brain or tional and State capitals, the headquarters of corporations, etc.,—the news of the conditions of the various members. These great junction points or ganglia are to-day in control of parasitic representatives: hence our misery!

We cannot afford to have that appa-We cannot afford to pare the ratus monkeyed with, whether by the ratus monkeyed with, whether by the ratus monkeyed with Pic Aparchists. That great railroad system must be run in absolute order; each man must fill his place with military promptness and ac-curacy. The railroad circulatory system cannot be allowed to stop; otherwise we are shut off from the stomach, the wheat fields and slaughter-houses of the West and suffer. We can't have any man do-ing just as he pleases with the switches and signals: the control of the switchman's muscle and brain and morals (drunkenness, e.g.), are no longer a man's own affair: they are the commun-

It is self-evident that this great unit nation, or immense Uncle Sam family, must control collectively these various organs, or means of production, upon which we all depend. But the capithlist Anarchist says: "No. This is my business. We propose to run our business to suit ourselves. We have nothing to arbitrate. The public de damned." They continually decry government interfer-ence, they say like Seth Low: "That government is best which governs least." At one time these capitalists, led by the manufacturers of Man-chester, wanted to abolish all government save the constabulary so as to be relieved of its restraint in the exploitation of labor, and of its ex-

The capitalist, whenever government stands in his way, as an exploiter, is violently anarchistic in his talk. He tore the fedual government to pieces only to have the "liberty" to do as he pleased, exploit wage slaves, and he inveighs against the Socialist Republic also, because it would prevent his la-bor skinning. The farmers of Kansas, who corral workmen with pitch forks, and make them work against their will, were violently anarchistic in their talk during the Bryan campaign. Mrs. Lease, who declared she was an anarchist, was simply a straw at that time, showing the direction of the wind, Many little tusiness men throughout the United States, whose labor-feecing was in-terefered with by the big anarchists, save said to me: "Oh, you don't go far enough; I'm an anarchist."

The fact that the anarchist is not

after real freedom is shown by the fact that he does not fight the capitalist, the real enemy, but instead, fights the government, a machine, a thing. As well might we smash the machine in the factory, and not the capitalist who makes it a curse as to smash the machinery government and throw away the bal lot because we have allowed a wicked use to be made of them by the capitalist. This anarchistic language, accordingly, is held by self-seeking gogues, who wish to take advantage of ignorant workingmen, who are en-raged against capitalist brutalities, and use these dupes as fields to draw dues out of, lecture money, subscription fees for papers, funds, etc. Such worthies find their plans balked by a thoroughly disciplined, orderly and intelligent body as the S. L. P., and accordingly, fight it bitterly. Such conduct is pleasing to the capitalists, and they therefore by sidize them, the same as they employed dynamiters in the St. Louis street car strike last year to enable them to break the strike; they wine their pets, as they did Krapotkin recently.

A significant fact is that Krapotkin A significant fact is that Krapotkin was the lecturer whose date at the "400's" select Berkerley Lyceum followed the celebrated English writer Frederick Harrison. This Harrison, whom I reported stenographically, said in concluding that even though the Socialist did have recipied at the state of the second state of the second state of the second secon cialists did have a majority at the polls, they (the capitalists) would refuse to abide by the decision!

Of course this language is thoroughly harmony with their conduct in rapidly disfranchising the working class of this country, whereby they are trying to anticipate an adverse workingclass majority at the polis.

The speaker then took up the Anarchy of capitalist production in detail. He showed how to-day the capitalist class-5 per cent. of the people owning 75 per cent. of the wealth—had the legal right to execute, assassinate, the people at will, and it was the exercise of this right to the extent that circumstances in each case required whereby they in each case required, whereby they whipped their wage slaves in line and plundered them. "This buccaneer class to-day," he said, "cuts the throat of labor with the razor of hunger." Speaking of the derestation wrought by this law-less class, he said that whereas after the Revolution wealth was fairly evenly discovered to the control of the revolution wealth was rainy evenly di-vided, to-day something like 50,000,000 people in the United States have so little property it can scarcely be called such any more than the shell of the snapping turtle is property to it. Owning not a square inch of soil and no other real square inch of soil and no other real property, they were really foreigners in the United States, and being trespassers could be chased off the United States of the capitalist class into the sea. As a result of the rule of capitalists, 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 children, instead of going to school, were having their brains destroyed and bodies stunted in capitalist factory hells. Barbarian annals never show anything so heartless and devastating as this eating up of children's lives. He discussed the degradation of women by capitalism and then showed the massacre of railroad workers, over 42,000 being killed and crippled in one year, or a number equal to more than

one year, or a number equal to more than all the killed and wounded of both Con-federates and Unionists at the awful

battle of Gettysburg. This is the carnage in only one industry. The total in steel works, shops, powder mills, mines, etc. must be appalling. He next took up the death rate among the workers, showing it to be twice as great as among the capitalists. Then the anarchy of the strike. The numerous violations of the law and the using of troops to enable the traitorous law-violating railroads at Buffalo to massacre the workers who were the only ones trying to enforce the law. War, Anarchy, Treason in the in-dustrial field in the United States and then abroad, the use of unemployed workingmen as troops - meanwhile largely killed off with embalmed beef-to go out with murder-tools in their hands to as sassinate Chinese and Filipinos and steal their property and government, and turn them into customers for our Bibles and beer-also stolen from the working men of the United States. Capitalism is murder and its emblem is the sword. "The bullet is uo. s messenger of peace." said Col. Turner in the Chicago strike and the meek and lowly follower of the Lamb, Rev. Secretary Thompson, of the Board of Home Missions, says of the United States' cannon in the East: "The lips of these guns are the voice of God.'

The speaker next took up the record of the two old parties as an illustration of the anarchy and treason of the capitalist class. Take the Democratic Party. Dur ing the Civil War when the great question was should the very frame-work of the republic the very mode of being of a free people be preserved the Demo-eratic Party was the tool not only directly free of the rich slave holding anarchists of the South, but also indirectly and worse in the form of Copper-heads n the North While the South fought him in front, they stabbed Lincoln in the back. And in the South to-day they still pursue their reign of terror over the Southern wageworkers. In the fields and n the mills they cut open the workers quivering back with the rawhide, they gather honest workers into convict pens, hunt the runaways with blood-hounds sell convicts white or black off the auction block like cattle, rot away their hair, eye-brows, teeth and flesh in the phosphate mines, consume their lives like a flame in the swamps, lynch the negro in great numbers for trivial offenses and burn him at the stake and gloat over relies of burnt flesh like ghouls; and when the worker tries to cast a ballot, he is met by the red shirt brigade and shot-guns. Tillman of South Carlonia was brazen enough to declare on the floor of the U. S. Senate that no matter how good or intelligent the negro might be or become, they were determined he should not vote, and they didn't hesitate to use the shot-gun when necessary. Nearly all the Southern states now disfranchise the workingmen because he is a working-man, thus committing an act of high treason against the constitution of the U. S. Murder, the Red Shirt. Anarchy and Treason are the platform of the Bryanite Democratic Party in the

South to-day. Take the Democratic Party all the Rocky Mountain states, and is it any better? Look at Idaho. There the sta:-dard Oil Co., holds a high carnival of crime and Gov. Steunenberg, the Bryan-ite governor is their tool. A long reign of terror in the Coeur d'Alene region capped by dynamite wrecking of buildings by the Standard Oil, 1600 miners for G months are tortured like the Union troops in an enclosure equal in horror to Libby and Andersonville; three terms of court go by, and they are denied the right of trial by jury, and finally, after some are driven insane and killed, the men are driven out of the State, General Merriman stating that it should be made a crime for men to belong to such a union or KINDRED organizations-i. c., the S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A., a leader of which had been the most active in holding the men togther against the company.

Is the Democratic party's record in New York City any better. Not a par-ticle. Tammany was born in sin and conceived in iniquity. Its first great leader was Aaron Burr, the traitor and murderer. In later days it was run by Wood, by Kelley and Tweed, the no-torious thief. Who is Croker? A plugugly, prizefighter, repeater, and crimin-al. Croker, whose right-hand man, Scannell, got off from trial for coldblooded murder on the plea of insanity, and who did time, togehter with Croker in the Tombs. Croker, was tried for of John McKenna, who according to the testimony of a number of witnesses before the coroner's jury, said with his dying breath "Dick Croker shot me," and Croker escaped from conviction by the hair's breadth of a divided jury, and the case has never been dismissed to this day. Such is the cro dismissed to this day. Such is the organization of criminals, who have been the agents to whom the holy Citizens' Union has paid blackmail for the privilege of violating the law.

"If we turn to the Republican party, what do we find? During Strong's admin-

istration there was a certain Police Commissioner in New York City, and he advocated the equipping of the police with a club so barbarous in its con-ception that the Commissioner of Patents had refused to grant a patent for it, saying that even the conception of such an instrument was a disgrace to a civilized community. Who was the man who recommended that nendish club for strikers? The celebrated shooterin-the-back, now President of the United

In Pennsylvania the Republican State government is run by a man who is a forger, a libertine and a thief—Matt Quay, and he never dared sue for libel Quay, and he never dared sue for hother the Prohibition party that published his record broadcast, in black and white. record broadcast, in black and white. In Ohio we saw a candidate for Presi-

dent controlled by a syndicate through a mortgage over him of \$118,000 unpaid notes, and elected by wholesale cor-ruption and wholesale terrorism of wage workers.

In Kentucky we see down-right assassination, the Democratic candidate Goe-bel being murdered by the Republican

Speaking of love for the flag, at Hazleton, Pa., we saw, under Republican rule, a body of innocent, unarmed men shot down like hogs in the public highway, and the murderous deputies pull down the two American flags they carried the two American flags they carried fits in well with the language the labor over their heads and trample them in the "leaders," from Gompers up, utter at dust baneath their feet, and throughout various times. Such language Mitchell

the length and breadth of the land came the approval of the New York "Sun's" cry: "Bravo! Well done, Sheriff Mar-

In view of such a record no man who is honest, intelligent and not a traitor in his country can longer vote for either of these parties. Better cut off his arm.

Reverting to the Social Democracy he The whole party through its whole

history breathes the spirit of individual-ism, egotism, and anarchy. The S. L. P.

with its orderly majority rule, with its various organs, whether speakers, editors official papers, local organisations, made thoroughly subordinate to the whole or ganiation the Social Democracy found repugnant and obstructive to the plans of personal exploitation and glory. wanted an organization that was no "narrow." they wanted a " broad" or orgnization, that is, a loose, anarchistic one in which the individual, could move about and do as he personally pleased. Consequently we had Mr. Carey violating the party's regularly determined will and outright, anarchistically refusing to be bound by his own signed resignation placed in the hands of the party when he was called up to resign public office both by Section Haverhill, Mass., and the National Executive Committee He would not sacrifice his "freedom' and "personality" to such "tyranny." Holding therefore that he, one man, hamore rights than all the rest of the party put together, and violating his oledge in true bourgeois fashion, it was nothing astonishing that he voted for a \$15,000 sanitary armory so that the wage workers might be more easily robbed of their wealth and deprived of their free It was only natural that his assoc iates the Kangaroos, being individualists, bourgeois and finding their individual business as grocers, saloon-keepers editors, shyster lawyers, labor fakirs, etc. hurt by the party, should though in the minority, wantto control the mouth-piece of the whole party, its official English or gan and stop the majority from speaking at all, from exercising free speech, and failing in that should, like good liberty-loving Anarchists, attempt by an armed felonious midnight assault aided good Tammany believers in "personal lib erty," to seize the party's offices paper etc., which the party rank and file had said they shouldn't have. And it is not at all strange that among the Kangaroo we should have found prominent anarch ists and that Alexander Jonas preach the funeral sermon of Justus schwab, the notorious compeer of John Debs, their great Chieftain, was also

great on orations and a few years ago delivered an anniversary oration on the Chicago Anarchists. The Debsocracy has always been a stamping ground for the Anarchist. Even in the days of the Railway Times one of the Debs' prominent contributors was Marie a famous associate of Emma Goldman Later on Mrs. Lease, the Kansas Anar chist came out for Debs. In Indiana I found Louis Goaziou, a celebrated French anarchist, trying : organize the glass-workers, of that and other states into the Social Democracy. Throughout Illineis, Indiana, Ohio and Penn, he went spreading the rankest kind of anarchistic literature and fighting the L. P. Among the prominent men in the Debsocracy for quite a while was a celebrated Chicago Anarchist and openly avowed Bryanite Quinn, who under the name "Father Gavroche," was at the head of a great secret Anarchistic organthat I found had iation iheations State of Texas when I visited that State. Everywhere they had the farmers—the individualistic bourgeois farmers—paying in their dollars to a secret outh-bound organization, which at a given signal was to rise and forcibly take possession of courthouses, etc. A great number of rifles had already been purchased, but the thing fizzled out and only a few leaders in San Antonio and elsewhere got enough money out of it to enlarge their individual freedom by starting

stores, etc.
The poison in this organization was its depunciation of the ballot as a means of bettering the condition of the people. Such language was quite in keeping with Debs' own language-his celebrated tele gram: "Save your money and buy a gun"; or his editorial in the "Railway Times," dated January 1, 1897, when he was preparing for the Social Democracy and begging the dynamiter Rockefeller for aid: "The ballot, however much it has been eulogized, has been beaten to the earth by boodle wrung from unrequited toil, and as a weapon cannot be relied upon to execute the will of the people while they are in industrial bond-age"; and again his words at the St. Louis gathering of labor fakirs called when the big strike of soft coal miners was on in 1897. Debs, then at the head of the Social Democracy, said to that convention: "Civil liberty is dead in America. I have said, and I say again for the last time, I have appealed to the courts for justice and shall appeal to them no more. . . When the people are ready, and that day is not far off my friends, there will be a spontaneous uprising, the supreme court will be abolished, Congress dispersed, and the sacred rights of American citizens and American freedom will be enthroned. I plead guilty to the charge of being radical. I only wish you would allow me to be more radical still . . . The time will come to incite the populace. When this time comes you

can depend on me. I will not stand in the rear and ask you to go thead. I will be in front and say to you, 'Come on,' I shrink from that bloodshed, but if this is necessary to preserve liberty and our rights-in that event I will shed and our rights—in that event I will said the last drop of blood that courses through my veins. . . We have no longer a republic. . . The less gov-ernment the more liberty. The only perfect government is no government at all." [See the "Social Demo-crat" and the capitalist press of that time.] This is the quintessence of anarchist declarations, especially the last

Observe that Debs' Anarchist speech at St. Louis was wildly applauded and cheered to the echo by the whole assemblage of fakirs, among whom Ratchford, Mahon, Sovereign, etc.

is using now towards the coal miners, ship now towards the coal miners, telling them to win their struggle for the S-hour day, by force, if they can't do it peaceably. Some of them at times claim openly to be Anarchists, and Anarchists. archist Weisman, formerly president of the Bakers' Union, was once put in jail in San Francisco for an Anarchist dynamite conspiracy. Nor is it any accident that this Anarchist lunched with Roosevelt and now is on the Fusion Centra Committee in this campaign. Birds of

a feather flock together.

Is not the natural tendency of pure and simpledom to breed Anarchy? It is based on principles-"business." ourgeois, anarchistic principles - that tend to divide and set the workers at each other's throats, etc. It teaches them that government is not for them. that they cannot better their condition through the ballot. Isn't that exactly the Anarchist's position? And is it not also that of the capitalists? In fact, thitherto the trade union leaders have been the principal means relied on by the capitalist to practically disfranchise the workers, until he could get sufficient control to disfranchise them outright, through the legislature. Why don't the men who make utterances like chell? Because they are in pay of the capitalist and doing him a good service. It only like seeking like when Social Democracy and the pure and Mitchell? simplers stand by each other against the exposures of the S. L. P., and it is perfectly natural for the capitalist class to foster them both against our party.

The speaker closed with an able exposition of individual freedom under Socialism, where the workers surrender their individual wishes for a short workday, in order to produce enormous wealth with the Social machinery, and receiving it all-for all parasites have been abolished—live in comfort and civilization, with abundant leisure to develop real, a high, and a manly individul ality.

"SOCIALISTS FELL DOWN."

(Continued from page 1.)

ests. He acknowledged to the Justice that there was a deep scated class hatred between the workers and their exploiters. While the socialists pointed out the nature of the class struggle they had not created it, that, like anarchy, was a product of capitalism.

The Justice pondered a moment and:

"I cannot see anything reprehensible in the principles of your party or your method of teaching them. I cannot hold you. 'The case is dismissed."

Sperle hurried back to the place of meeting. George P. Herrschafft of Jersey City, who was the speaker of the evening, was holding forth in the rain to the crowd which still hung on. When Sperie appeared, the crowd wanted to hear from him. One old gentleman hear from him. One old gent asked: "How did you make out?"

"All right," replied Sperie.
"Get up and tell us about it," said the old gentleman. The crowd echoed

the request. Sperle then related what had happened efore the Justice. He told the crowd that the Constitution of the United States guaranteed the right of free speech and any attempt of its abridgment whether by a mob or by the police was a violation of Constitutional rights. At this point the rain came down in torrents and the meeting was adjaurned. Two hundred copies of THE PEOPLE, and two hundred pamphlets were distributed. The crowd was eager to get them.

The next meeting will be held on Sat-

urday, October 5.

THE REV. OSTEOPATH. Is He the "Barker" for a Shoe Manufacturer?

WHEELING, Va., Oct. 3,-Rev. E. A. Rigelow, with headquarters at Chicago, bailing from Lincoln, Neb., and formerly a preacher of the Christian denomination in Galvston, Texas, and Houston, Texas, stood in a wagon last evening and expounded to the people "modern Socialism." as he called it.

The speaker arraigned the trusts and multi-milliongires, who, he said, were not giving the employes-the laborers their "just share" of the profits. A cerbig manufacturer of shoe well afford to pay the speaker a liberal salary as an advertising agent for his goods, as the speaker dilated for several minutes on the shoe manufacturer.

Bigelow has a resonant voice and has had much experience as an out-of-door speaker. Speaking frankly, his arguments appealed rather to the galleries, that is to say, they were pyro-technical rather than logical, icon-colastic rather than constructive; they smacked not a little of the style of the political stump-speaker.

The speaker had a good stock of illustra-

tive funny stories upon which he drew liberally to the amusement of the crowd. He also had a stock of pamphlets on "Socialism" which, though he sold them at 15 cents for bunches of five, the audi ence did not purchase at all liberally. A collection was taken up.

## "ARBETAREN"

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## PURSUING AFTER THEM.

LOUISVILLE (KY.) S. T. & L. A. SMIT-ING THE FAKIRS WITH THE EDGE OF THE SWORD.

Central Labor Union Charges That the Alliance is a "Union" Wrecker L. A. 166 Issues a Challenge But the Fakirs Dare Not Accept It.

Workingmen of Louisville :-The following challenge was sent by A. 166, Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, of Louisville, Ky., to the Central Labor Union, and was read at the meeting of the said C. L. U. held Sept. 22 :

3314 Bank St., Louisville, Ky., 9-21-1901 To the Delegates of Central Labor Union, Beek's Hall, Louisvilule, Ky... GENTLEMEN:-

The charge has frequently been made, we understand, by members of your body that the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance is a labor union wrecker, that it has furnished scabs to take the places of striking union men, and the same charge has been made in your official organ, the "Journal of Labor." Now, we the members of Local No. 166, S. T. & L. A., write the members of your body, or any one or more members of it, to meet in public debate representatives of the S. T. & L. A. to make good your charges. We the members of the S. T. & L. A

charge that your organization, with its style and antiquated weapons, the label, the boycott, and the strike, even though it were not thoroughly corrupt is impotent to accomplish any permanent material good for the working class We further charge that your American Federation of Labor is thoroughly cor-rupt; that it is officered mainly by labor fakirs and traitors to working class; that your tional officers not only supply scabs, but boast of doing it; that your principal officers are not only political but economic scabs as well; that many of your officers are embezzlers of funds belonging to the rank and file that they have been and are guilty of obtaining money under false pretences; and in consideration of all these crimes and others, too numerous to mention, that your A. F. of L. has committed and still is committing against the working class we are justified in branding as the "organized scabbery of the land." We are prepared and ready to prove every one of these charges to be true and we are prepared to prove every charge your members bring against our organization to be absolutely false.

Hoping your body may see its way We are very truly yours,

, Local No. 166, S.T. & L. A.

This challenge was declined at the said meeting of the C. L. U .:

Fellow Workingmen of Louisville The fact that our challenge to the C.L. U. or any of its members to meet us in public debate and defend the American Federation of Labor and its against the charges we bring against it and them has not been accepted is proof that they know all the facts we allege against them are true.

Here are a few of the things they are

The managers of the long-drawn-out cigarmakers strike collected strike funds to the amount of \$120,000 AFTER THEY KENW THE STRIKE WAS

During this same strike the managers of it permitted 3,000 union men to scab against their 6,000 fellow eigarmakers who had been locked out and thrown on the street.

In the late strike in Pennsylvania the stationary firemen's organization against the mine-owners, the United Mine Workers with John Mitchell at their head permitted members of their organization to scab against the striking stationary firemen and thus help the bosses break the strike.

When the local Iron Molders' Union of Chicago last spring went out on strike. Martin Fox, the resident of the Iron Molders' Union of North America, ordered them to return to work at once without investigation or trial of thecause of the strike, and, in the event of their failure to de so, threatened to su their places with other union men.

When the employee of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, O., went out on strike, or rather when the Company locked them out, and when they were pressing a boycott of the company urging their friends and, sympa-thizers to refuse to buy their goods, Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the meri-can Federation of Labor, and who claims to stand for labor's interests at all times, was carrying the advertisement of the National Cash Register Company, stating why that register should be bought in preference to any other. Is not this the conduct of a scab? re not all these acts the acts of scabs and typical of the Organized Scabbery Space forbids more than a partial enumeration of the crimes this scabby and criminal organization this counter feit, this abortion of a labor movement, has committed against the working

But we want to mention one more characteristic achievement of your typi-cal A. F. of I., labor fakir; and as it applies to the local field here will be of special interest.

You remember how strenuously James McGill, in his "Journal of Labor," fought the trusts and the Republican party during the last presidential election as "the party of the trusts and the oppressors of the working class."

What then do you think, fellow work-

ing men, of the acceptance by this same James McGill, President of the Kentucky Sate Federation of Labor, of a full-page campaign document containing facts and arguments, including select quotations from the annual address or report of Samuel Gompers to show how prosperous the working class was under Republican rule, to show workingmen why they should vote the Republican ticket, and thus continue the rule of the got paid for it. How much? Ask the campaign committee of the Republican

party. McGill may say it is none of business how much he got.

your business how much he got.

McGill claimed that the Republican
party was the party of the trusts; that the trusts oppress labor. Yet this man, the professed friend of labor, the president of the Kentucky State Federation of Labor, would sell space in his paper f r a page article in support of this same Republican party, the supporter of

trests and oppressor of labor. This is one of your typical labor fakirs, who while a friend (?) and a champion (?) of labor, lends his aid for money

to these whom he calls the enemies of labor. Great champion of labor! Sleek fakir, who says he is not a "rainbowcharer. No he is a looker-out for things more

Press Committee, S. T. & L. A. Louisville, Kr., Sept. 28.

substantial.

## Directory

Of Organizations Represented in Sec.

tion New York, S. L. P. General Committee meetings, second and fourth Saturday, S p. m., at Daily People Building, 2 to 6 New Reads

City Executive Committee meetings, first and inird Fridays, 8 p. m. at Daily People Building, 2 to 6 New Reade

street. Office of Section New York at Daily People Building, 2 to 6 New Reads street.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. Assembly District Meetings. First, Third and Fifth - Second

fourth Monday, 8 p. m., at 275 Bleecker street. and Fourth-Every first and cond third Thursday at 8 p. m., Excelsion Hall, 235 East Broadway. Sixth and Tenth-Second and fourth

Wednesday, 8 p. m., at Headquarters, 177 First avenue. Entrance on Eleventh street. Eighth-Every Tuesday, 8 p. m., 235 East Broadway.

Seventh and Ninth-First and third Monday, 8 p. m., at Clark's Hall, n. w. cor. of Twenty-fifth street and

Twelth—Every Wednesday, 8 p. m., at headquarters, 235 East Broadway.

Eleventh and Thirteenth—second and fourth Friday, S p. m., at headquar-ters, 441 West Thirty-ninth street. Fourteenth-Second and fourth Tuesday,

8 p. m., beadquarters, 177 First at nuc.

Fifteenth and Seventeenth-First and third Friday, 8 p. m. O'Tooles's, 25

Amsterdam avenue. Sixteenth-Every Tuesday, S p. m., head-

quarters, 58 Avenue C. Eighteenth—Second and fourth Monday, 8 p. m., headquarters, 281 Avenue B. Nineteeuth and Twenty-first-First and

Third Tuesday, 8 p. m., 2310 Broad way. Tuesday, 8 p. m., 2310 Broadway. Twentieth-First and third Monday, at 328 East Twenty-eighth tireet.

Twenty-third-Second and fourth "nes day, S p. m., at residence of E. Busson, 475 West 150th street. Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth-Second and Fourth Thursday, 8 p.

m., at Sherrane's, 850 Third avenue Twenty-fifth-First and third Friday, 8

p. m., at 146 Nifth avenue. Twenty-sixth—Every Taursday, 8 p. nn., Club Rooms, 414 East Saventy-filst street.

Twenty-eighth-Every Friday, beadquarters, 242 East Eightleth street. Thirtieth—Second and fourth Tuesday, 8 p. m., headquarters, 1706 First avenue. Thirty-second and Thirty-third-Every Thursday, 8 p. m., headquarters, 184

East 114th street. Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-Every Friday in the month, at Club Room 481 Wilbs avenue, at 8 p. m. Branch 8 (Bohemian)—First and third

Wednesday, 8 p. m., Cluo Rooms, 414 East Seventy-first street. Italian Branch No. 1—First, third and

fifth Sunday in month, 3 p. m., 2053 First avenue.

First avenue.

Italian Branch No. 2—Every third Saturday, 8 p. m., at 71 McDougal street.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. Fifth-First and third Monday, 8 p. m., st residence of Freedman, 59 Lynch

street. Sixth—Every Monday, 8 p. m., at 182 Throop avenue. Seventh-Every Tuesday, 8 p. m., 1265 Third avenue, near 53d street.

onth-Second and Fourth Sand 8 p. m. at Wurzler's Hall, 315 Wasn-

ington street, Brooklyn.
Twelfth-First and third Wednesday, 8
p. m., 427 Twelf a street.
Thirteenth and Fourteenth-First and third Thursday, S p. m., 420 Graham

avenue.

Fifteenth —Every Sunday, at 8 p. m.,
at Rapp's, 668 Broadway.

Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth—

Second and fourth Thursday 8 p. m., at Katz's, 20 Ralph avenue.

Nineteenth—Every first and third Friday, 8 p. m., at 503 Hart street, reat.

Twentieth—Second and fourth Wednes-

day, 8 p. m., headquarters, 409 Central avenue. Twenty-first, Branch 1. - Second and

Fourth Fridays at Lohman's Park, corner of Wyona and Liberty streets Twenty-first Branch 2—Every Friday, 8
p. m., at Rapoport Hall, corner of Stone
and Blake avenues.

## S. L. P. Supplies.

Constitutions, a neat 16-page Application cards.......40c, per 103 Rubber stamp seals, regular size, with emblem (to order

York city. Box 1576. Avoid credit or-ders for they involve useles expense and

## 

Official organ of the Socialist Labor Party in the Italian language.

I Published at 208 Bleecker Street, N. Y \*\*\*\*

## THE FIGHT IN VIRGINIA.

For Goovernor: HUGH D. MACFUER.

or Lieutenant-Governor: HUGH BOLTON,

For Attorney-General: B. DORSEY DOWNEY.

OTTO BLERSOH, of Richmond City.

H. ADOLPH MULLER.

For Houges of Delegates from Henrico: JOSEPH E. MADISON.

### PLATFORM.

The platform, after stating the national position of the Party and the general monstrous conditions created by the Capitalist System, calls upon all the wage-workers of Virginia, and upon all other honest citizens, to organize under the bannr of th Socialist Labor Party into a class-conscious body, aware of their rights so as to put a summary end to the barbarous struggle of to day by the abolition of ses and the substitution of the Cooperative Commonwealth for the prement peanless production, sindustrial marchy and social disorder—a com-monwealth in which every worker shall have the fre exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization. The platform then turns its face to the special local aspects with a special

FREE SPEECH AND SUFFRAGE in the following expressive terms:

"Our hope for accomplishing this grand and glorious mission of working class emancipation lies in the wielding of a class-conscious ballot by the working class. | Every impediment thrown in the way of access to the allot-box is an attempt on the part of pitalism to rivet upon the worker more securely the chains of wage-

"The Socialist Labor Party there-For to-day stands, as always, for uniwersal suffrage, and denounces as a erime projected against the working trime projected against the working class the movement now on foot to curtall the right of suffrage by setting certain additional qualifications for its exercise. In view of the fact that the working class is not represented in the Constitutional Convention—wery one of the hundred members composing said body being a representative of capitalizing interests—we urge the wage-workers of Virginia to be alert and watchful of the proceedings of the said Constitutional Convention, so as to be prepared to strike a blow as to be prepared to strike a blow at the proper moment against the ras-pally schemes that are sure to emanate from the aforesaid coterie of capital-

ist politicians.

"We procest against any reduction of public school facilities, but demand extention of the same. We denounce the proposition for a division of school funds, and demand that said school funds he kept inact as at present.

"We are fully allive to the fact that the education of the working class depends almost solely upon our public school system and its strict enforcement. Out present capitalist system of production, with its continual demand for cheap labor, is, by denying the father sufficient wages upon which to support his family decently, rapidly depriving the children of an opportunity to obtain an education, by forcing them into the work shops and factories in order that they may assist in supporting the home. In order to prevent the children of the working class, on reaching their majority, from being denied the might of fram class, on reaching their majority, rom being denied the right of fran-hise as the result of an educational religious for voting (as proposed by members of the Constitutional Con-rention,) the Socialist Labor Party of Virginia demands that all educaon be free and compulsory until e children reach the age of sixteen ears, and that, where found neces-ry, assistance may be furnished by e State in order that civilization as he maintained and the future of

asy be maintained and the future of the race yreserved.

"The Socialist Labor Party in Virtura also denounces the preent election have of the State, as being the intention of a ring of political knaves and the means of robbing the classical conscious working-man of his ballot. We demand that this disgraceful law tiped off the statute-book, and that in a stead there shall be enacted an election law which will guarantee to very citizen the fullest possible opportuity of casting his ballot and having counted for that party for which was east. Under the operation of the reent election haw, a very large proortion of the working class is distanchised by the reason of their having to be at their places in the mill or the work-shop before the voting places re open on election day, and the polises closed before their day's toil is completed. We therefore demand an lection law containing the following rovisions:

The voting places to be open

"1. The voting places to be open from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

"2. Every political party representation the bailot to be entitled to a representative in the voting place.

"3. The complete voting ticket to be made public ten days before election day by the officials or officials with whom the nominations for office

OLUTION ENDORSING MR. SWANeach party be printed under the party name on the voting ticket."

To the Platform is attached a declaration on Trades Unions.

OLUTIONS ADOPTED. ATTITUDE TOWARDS TRADES-UNIONISM.

TO THE WORKERS OF VIRGINIA: In view of the ignorance, incompet ency, and brazen corruption of the lead ers of the pure and simple trades union movement in Virginia, which condition is far from being confined to this State, but is much in evidence everywhere, because it is inherent in that type of organization, we call upon the working class to organize it working class to organize into a fide trades union movement, which will protect the workers against the aggres-

tacle that has recently been furnished

by the Democratic gubernatorial primaries—one set of "trades union" lead-

ers in the hire of Swanson, and the other set being oiled by Montague—

both capitalist politicians, standing squarely antagonistic to working class interests. Read the circular entitled "Krausse's Record," written about the

President of the Richmond Trade and

Labor Council by the Secretary A the same body, and which we have deemed advisable to publish along with

our platform, in proof of our asser

tions as to the rottenness of pure and simple trades unionism. The docu-

ment is reprinted word for word from date line to signature. What can you

ership? Cannot you see the labor fakir is a capitalist agent, whom you

are supporting to your injury and the detriment of your class? Then, fellow workers, refuse to give

any longer your support to labor fakir-ism, which pure and simple trades unionism is hopelessly honeycombed with, and join the Socialist Trade and

Labor Alliance, which is free from every influence that has rendered

British and American "trades union-

ism" impotent and worthless. The So-cialist Trade and Labor Alliance is

on organization which will assist you on your battles against capitalism on

the economic field, while by voting on every occasion for the political candi-

will strike a blow for the abolition of

that capitalistic system of society which makes possible the labor fakirs of the Mullen and Krausse stripe. CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE OF SO-

CIALIST LABOR PARTY OF VIRGIN-

And also the following interesting documents that serve to nail the cap-

italist pretences of electoral and gen-

ELECTIONS UNDER THE WALTON-PARKER LAW.

As a forcible illustration of the ras-cality practiced in elections in Virginia

by the aid of the present election law, and also in proof of the Socialist Labor Party's contention that the Demo-

cratic party lies when it eaysetaol cratic party lies when it declares that

it does not desire to disfranchise the white workingman, we reproduce the official ballot used in Scott county, Vir-

ginia, in the presidential election of

According to the census of 1890, the white population of Scott county was 4.445, while the colored voting population numered only 339, and the ratio

of races has not materially changed since that census. \
The plea offered in justification of the frauds practiced in elections by

the Democratic party has been that

cheating was necessary in order to "maintain Anglo-Saxon supremacy in government." Take notice, fellow working men, that in Scott county, where there are THIRTEEN WHITE VOTERS TO EACH NEGRO VOTE, the

same dastardly trickery is resorted to by the knaves who control the election

machinery. In consideration of the fact that the same element which is

A SAMPLE OF LABOR FAKIRISM-

KRAUSSE'S RECORD.

morning's

"A communication appears in this

torney-General Montague of his sym; pathy and co-operation. WHEN MR. KRAUSSE DENIES THIS HE BREAKS THE TEN COMMAND-MENTS. Two weeks after the resolution endorsing Attorney-General Montague had been adopted by the Central Trades and Labor Council, Mr Krausse stood on the floor of the Council, in presence of myself and others and declared that he was a Montague man, and that he did not object to resolutions because they endorsed Montague, but BECAUSE H EWAS OPPOSED TO THE COUNCIL TAKING POLITICAL ACTION. Some weeks after

of the Socialist Labor Par

you expect to gain by belonging organizations which tolerate such le

"Mr. Krausse dares not meet me and tell me that he does not take money for his services, for I CAN CITE HIM AN INSTANCE WHERE HE TOOK sions of capitalism and its henchmen MONEY IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL the labor fakirs.
As an instance in point, we direct CONVENTION ELECTION. the attention of those who are mem-bers of "trades unions," as well as those wwho are contemplating joining a "union," to the disgraceful spec-

"If Mr. Krausse had not been Pres ident of the Central Trades and Labor Council, he would never have been known by Mr. Swanson, BUT HE HAS USED THE FACT THAT HE DID HAPPEN TO BE OUR PRESIDENT CIAL INTERESTS.

SON., I told Mr. Krausse that I HAD

BEEN ASSURED TWO WEEKS PRE-

VIOUS THAT I COULD GET MY

OWN PRICE TO HAVE LIKE RES-

"Mr. Krausse was a Montague man

until Mr. Swanson and Senator Mar-

tin opened headquarters at Murphy's

Hotel and knocked the head out of the

barrel; after this he took a sudden flop

and became A MERE RUNNER FROM

SWANSON'S ROOM TO THE PAVE-MENT, CATCHING UP LABOR MEN AND TAKING THEM UP TO MR.

SWANSON'S ROOM.

TO ADVANCE HIS OWN FINAN-"When Mr. Krausse admits that he was not present at the meeting that adopted the resolutions endorsing Attorney-General Montague, he deprives himself of the right to say by what vote it was adopted. His statements along this line, like all the rest, are absolutely false.

"It is remarkable that in Richmond, where Mr. Krausse boasts of so much influence, that Attorney-General Montague polled nearly two-thirds of the entire vote. Here was the place Mr. Krausse should have used his influence, and not seek the day before ection to prejudice the minds of the working people of Roanoke against Attorney-Gtneral Montague by pub-lishing statements that are absolutely false. He quit to crawl in a hole and draw the hole in after him.

"Respectfully,
"W.\H. MULLEN." "Roanoke, Va., June 14th, 1901."

The last page is taken in full with a reproduction of the official ballot used in Scott county and which illustrates to perfection the political chicanery and fakirism of the ruling capitalist powers in Virginia. That page cannot easily be reproduced except it be photographed. It is for inspection at this office. It tells its own tale at a glance.

ITENERANT FACTORIES.

New Method of Middle Class Labor Skinners.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Oct., 1.— The transient factory is to this section of the country not a new feature of middle class capitalism.

Some time ago a knitting factory was established here. It remained in operation only a short, while, when the promoter of the enterprise declared that he could not obtain suffi-cient help of the kind he wanted. Then he pulled stakes and took his knittink factory elsewhere. Shortly after his departure for other fields it was learned that the real reason for the shortage of help was the allega-tion that he did not pay the opera-tives living wages. Positive state-ments were made at that time by some of the girls employed there that some of them were paid only twenty-five

and fifty cents for a week's work. Now we have a new shirt factory that seems to be built on the sam lines. According to a responsible man the wages paid operatives are ridicu-lously low. He stated that for two weeks work in the shirt factory one or more of the girls received the sum of sixteen cents.

The highest amount drawn by any operative, said this man, was three dollars—for two weeks' work. One of the girls received eighty-five cents for her labor, and another one dollar and forty-nine cents. The amounts paid the operatives ranged from sixteen cents to three dollars. This man alfact that the same element which is so stated that when the girls applied largely responsible for the frauds per- for work they were not told how much

pertrated in elections controls the Constitutional Convention, called to regulate suffrage in this State, what can you expect from the said Constitution al Convention but an ATTEMPTED DISFRANCHISEMENT OF THE WORKING CLASS, REGARDLESS OF One of the girls employed in the factory said that it is very doubtful whether any of the operatives would show up for work after the next pay day. One of the girls, when she learned of the amounts received by some of the others, did not take the trouble Fellow working men your only sal-wation lies in striking at these capital-ist political schemes by voting a work-ing class ticket—the ticket of the So-cialist Labor Party.

of the others, did not take the trouble to apply for her wages for the two weeks, but stated ther intention of going elsewhere to look for work.

The factory people claim that it was understood at the outset that the operatives were to be paid only small wages while "learning," but there are many experienced hands among the operatives who are getting only "learning". operatives who are getting only "learnmorning's "Times" from Mr. John Krausse, in which he seeks to make it appear that Attorney-General Montague had done him an injustice as a working man, in charging that he (Krausse) was first for him (Montague) and afterward turned to Mr. Swamson. This is in keeping with the methods of the Sanson people.

"The original program was to have Mr. Krausse in Roanoke to-night, but there were facts and figures in Roanoke that Mr. Krausse concluded that he had better not run up against.

"When the campagin first opened Mr. Krausse went, in company with the Hon. E. C. Folkes, to Attorney-General Montague's office, and assured Attorney-General Montague of his sym; pathy and co-operation. WHEN MR. "Times" from Mr. John

These enterprises are fostered in a measure by the Business Mens' Association, an organization that seeks to build up the city industrially in order that they may have a market for tacir goods. The local press helps by painting these prospective industries in glowing colors.

The experience of the workers is likely to make them fight shy of these itinerant factories in the future. And even the business men are demanding that better wages be paid in order that they may reap some benefit. The manager of the shirt factory could not be located. It was said that he had gone over to Cape Charles shortly be-fore the hands were paid off last Satur-

When Andrew Carnegie donated to the City of New York \$5,500,000 of the the City of New York \$5,500,000 of the millions he fleeced from labor, the capitalist press of this and other countries landed Andrew Carnegie to the skles. He was pointed out as the ideal steward of the riches conferred by providence. The capitalists are fond also of instancing Carnegie as the typical captain of industry. Dick Croker has takn advantag of his laudation. The Squire has had the following placard put up in the elevated railway cars: this Mr. straums was an devot of politi- elevated railway cara;

NEWS FROM

## THE-FIELD OF LABOR, HOW THE ARTO LANDS ARE BEING 0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0

Strikes and rumors of strikes were the features in the news from the Field of Labor during the week ending Oct.

Engels or Laselle observed somewhere that the exploiting, labor-fleecing class in a community does not dominate only in the sense of oppressing the bodies of the working class, but also dominates the minds of the workers in the sense of placing upon these the stamp of its own habits of thought of mental characteristics. Events in South Africa are furnishing an striking illustration this interesting phenomenon, and they are thereby throwing valuable light upon quarters least expected, to wit, the conduct of "pure and simple" trade union labor leadership. Since the war broke out the British

have again and again been put to shame

ful route, suffering heavily in wounded, captured and killed; and at each occasion they were besed .::twovo-uaoo Boer strategy, to wit, caught in a trap, laid by the pretence of fighting at a certain place, luring the British thither, and thus catching them on a fire-swept spot. Brilliant tho the strategy is, it has become monotonous by its unvary-ing iteration. It should seem that any one, even though not trained in arms, who was caught once or twice by the same stratagem, would be apt to become wary, learn from experience; Not so with the British officers in command. Caught twice, they learned no-thing; did not even learn from the third experience; walked blindly into the fourth; and, with the confidence of inexperience, have kept tumbling into the same trap spread out before them in the identical way with all the previous ones, and have been mowed down as when first entrapped. Surely such per-severing in and total disregard of ex-perience cannot be accidental; it denotes,

Now, turn to the conduct of "pure and simple" trade union labor leader-ship. What is seen there? The identical perseverence that characterizes the conduct of the British officers in South Africa. Labor revolt after labor revolt has flung itself against the trenches of capitalism, and has each time been re-sisted and crushed by the identical capi-talist strategy. Indeed, as monoton-ously identical as the Boer traps are are also the capitalist traps into which the working class has fallen, and been routed under "pure and simple" trade union leadership with the regularity of clock work. The Illusion of holding the interests of the Working Class to identical with those of the Capitalist Class, the blindness to the fact that the Labor Movement is essentially a politi-cal question, the resulting principle of leaving the political power with the Capitalist Class or of even deliberately placing that decisive and deciding power into capitalist hands,—these are the lures with which "pure and simple trade unionism continues to be lured to successive massacres.

Such perserverance in studidity, such utter disregard of experience on the par of the old style, or "pure and simple," or British trade unionism in its struggles with the Capitalist Cless was mystery, puzzling to the observer. The talk of the cannon in the Transvaul is dispelling the mystery. One now un

derstands how the thing comes about. Pure and simple trade unionism, as often shown in these columns, is the legitmate child of England. Strained through the loins of British conditions, the "pure and simple" mind carries the stamp of the habits of thought and of the mental characteristics of its exploit-ing and dominant British class. Important features of these characteristics are now being heralded to the world from the military field of battle by the hourse roar of the cannon in the Transand thus light, valuable, inestimable light, is thrown upon the conduct of "pure and simpledom" on the economic field of struggle.

On the heels of defeats at San Fran cisco and New Orleans came the strike of the Boston expressmen wheich was going to "paralyze transportation." How like the British trusts at the beginning preats of the pure and simplers. The Boston strike petered out quickly. Among the strikes of the week may be mentioned the strike of the street railway men of Pensacola Fla., and the same class of workers in Scranton, Pa., and Nashville, Tenn Telephone linemen in Chicago, Cincin nati building trades carpenters at Jam-aica, L. I., 100 moulders at Pullman Ills., Boilermakers and blacksmiths in various concerns in Chicago. Mines at Shamokin, Scranton, Pa., and Knoxville

Strikes that collapsed were: Boston ex pressmen, Chicago elevated railroad emoloyes, blacksmiths and boler makers in P. & R. locomotive plant at reading. San Francisco teamsters and water front workers after struggling since July 21. Strikes threatened Chicago street rail way men, Fall River, cotton operatives, Sharon. Pa., blast furnace men and num An echo from the steel strike show that with all mills in full operation 1,000

steel workers are still out. In Liege Belgium, 10,000 coal miner are on strike.

As Labor Fakir day becomes more and more of a stench in the nostrils of the intelligent workmen of America, it is seized on by the belated freaks who cater to the labor fakirs, and try to protect them from the attacks of the S. L. P. A kangaroo sheet boasts that "fifty

or, sixty' kangs delivered Labor Day speeches. And that's what the old-time fakir gives his new protector as reward for faithful service. "Labor Day is worn out, give it to the freaks.' says the wise grafter.

If you are getting this paper with out having ordered it, do not refuse it Someone has paid for your subscrip-

tion. Renew when it expires.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

STOLEN.

The Desert Land Act An Aid to Fraud and Monopoly-Methods by Which Enormous Holdings Are Built Up-Perjury At a Premium.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 6 .- As the

desert law now stands any citizen of the United States can take up 320 acres of arid land by making a deposit at the time of filing of twenty-five cents per acre and paying \$1 an acre more when title passes from the government. The law requires that before securing title the settler shall prove the ownership of sufficient water to irrigate this entire track of land; shall prove that he, has expended at least \$1 per acre per year in improving the land, and that he has actually irrigated within three years from the time of filing every legal sub-division of his claim. The proof of irrigation is the actual ownership of water, the constructon of the necessary canals and ditches and the presence of water upon the land in sufficient quantities to produce a crop, as shown by the testimony of witnesses. To honestly carry out the require

ments imposed by the law a man must have an unquestioned water right to sufficient volume, and as experience has proved, make an expenditure of at least \$10 an acre to put this water upon the land in sufficient quantities to raise a crop of some kind which would not otherwise have grown upon his claim. It is a notorious fact that thousands of desert cclaims are filed where there is no possibility of securing the necessary water. It is an equally notorious fact that the law is used in nearly every in-stance to prevent otners from settling upon the land, to secure monopoly of ive stock ranges or to monopolize water holes and water fronts in such a woy as to prevent others from using the public range in that vicinity. The manner in which many of the final proofs are made upon these de-

sert claims is almost incredible. In numerious instances no attempt is made to water the land at all, the principal effort being expended in the securing of witnesses who will swear to a state-ment of alleged facts required by the land office before patent issues. ease the conscience of some of these witnesses men have been known to take a pail of water and in their presence pour it upon the land so the statement can be made that they have seen water running upon the claim. The building of ditches sworn to in the final proof generally means the ploughing of single furrows across each forty accres, so as to comply with the law in regard to each legal sub-division, a forty being the smallest tract recognized in the surof the public land.

In other well-known and now populous valleys of Colorado, Wyming, Mon-tana, New Mexico, Arizona, and, in fact all the arid states, enough water to irrigate forty acres has been used to tain title to thousands of acres. Each claim has been proved upon the use of this tiny stream being diverted from one claim to another in succession, as demanded by the witnesses who were to swear as to the reclamation of the land. It may be stated without exaggeration that nearly all of the large land holdings or ranches in the arid west have been built up by fraudulent use of the desert land act. In the first few years of its operation each claimant was allowed 640 acres, and under this law great valleys and plains were absorbed by individuals and corporations, who employed people to use their desert land rights all for the benefit of the single establishment. The amount of land which can be taken under the desert land law has since been re duced to 320 acres, but the same method is still being pursued in menopolizing the ranges and fraudulently acquiring title

Many of the men who have availed themselves of these passiblities are of high standing, and who would indignantly resent the idea that they were dis-honest in any particular. It has become the custom for a man who des to secure a lot of land to let it be understood that such land was worth so much per acre to him as soon as title could be conveyed. The result of such an an nouncement is to bring in a lot of irresponsible people, who file upon the tract which the rancher desires to secure, borow from him the money to prove up, and after this title is completed convey the land for a small con-sideration above the indebtedness to the man desiring the large land holding. The existence of land laws which can be evaded by a form of perjury apparently regarded as legitimate has a generally de toriorating effect upon the public morals. It has come to such a pass that few men hesitate to strain their consciences to cover a government land transaction This periury is open, avowed and notor When the land office attempts to investigate a claim to title before title is allowed to pass the investigation does not seem to produce any real results. For apparently any number of witnesses can be secured who will swear to an unlimited number of falsehoods when a government land transaction is to be

The Handwriting on the Wall to the B. of L. E.

CINCINNATI, Oct., 2 .- The Cincin nati, Georgetown and Portsmouth Rall-way, which heretofore has been operated by local owners, to-day passed into rolt. It will be changed to standard gauge, and operated by electricity. The road now ends at Georgetown, fortyfive miles from Cincinnati, It will be extended to Ripley, at once, and later to Portsmouth, Ironton, and other points. A. W. Comstock will succeed Ralph Peters as President of the coad. Engineers and firemen will be discussed. placed.

0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-MEWS FROM M THE FIELD OF CAPITAL.

0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0 New incorporations, consolidations mergers and increases of capital started in with a rush during the first week of

this month. A \$100,000,000 plow combination was effected at Chicago. Thirty plow manufacturers joining issues. It will be known as the American Plow Company. The second larges plow concern in the country, the Moline Plow Company, refused to join. Terms eevidently not suit-

Operations involving less than a million dollars are not worthy of notice nowadays. So we omit all such, of which there were many.

The breweries in the Lehigh Valley

outside of Easton have consolidated with capital \$4,000,000. Six breweries in I buisville, Ky, combined capital \$2,000,-

Oo.
Telephone combination is advancing rapidly. The Consolidated Telephone rapidly. The Consolidated Telephone has taken Company, of Pennsylvania, has taken over all the "independent" lines in the vicinity of Allentown, \$10,000,000 capttalization. The Bell Company has bought out the Virginia Long Distance Company and the consolidated lines throughout the All the independent lines of West Virginia have been consolidated. The New Jersey Zinc Company has

given a first mortgage of \$10,000,000 to secure an issue of bonds.

The Pittsburg & Buffalo Coal Com

pany will open six new mines. \$1,500, will be invested. A company was chartered in Pittsburg to take over the principal stone an

limestone industries of Pennsylvania. capital \$6,000,000 A company to develop Cexas copper mines was organized at Houston, capital \$2,000.000. At Massena, N. ., the St. Lawrence Power Company, capitalized at \$6,000.

000, with a capacity of 75,000 horse power, will be one of the largest power producers in the country.

Movements of American capital

abroad shows that the foreign capitalists have good reason to fear the American invasion. A Cincinnati firm has a big order for

lathes from the Spanish government. An American firm is to build a street railway at Bournemouth, England. The American Loconwtive Company has a contract for fourteen engines for South Africa. An American company is guildng a plant in London to equip cars in Europe. They now have orders for five hundred cars. Denmark is after a lean of \$\$,000,000 which it is expected will be floated in this country. It is reported that Japan is about to procure a loan of 50,000,000 yen. equal to \$25,000,000 in gold, in the United States.

Senator W. A. Clark of Montana will

open at once in Big Horn County, Wyo-nning, one of the largest coal mining camps in the west. He has obtained 5,000 acres of coal lands, twelve mines will be opened. He will build a railroad to connect his camp with the Bur lington Road at Cody City.

The El Paso, Phoenix & Southern Rall-way has been incorporated to build a 500 mile road through Arizona, capital

Evidently there is to be more big armor plate contracts given out by the government. The Steel Trust is to exend \$4,000,000 on its armor plants. Th rust has purchased from Tennessee Coal & Iron 9,000 tons of pig iron. This is the first time the trust has been unable to supply its own needs.

United States Steel Corporation has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 13/2 per cent. on its preferred stock and 1 per cent on its common. The United States Steel Corporation reports for the six months ended Sepember 30:

Net earnings.......\$54,954,871 Less sinking fund...... 7,059,705 Balance .......\$47,895,166 Interest on bonds ..... 7,600;000 Total dividends.....\$27,968,424

Surplus .....\$12,326,742 This final balance is held subject to surplus or new construction according as the board of directors may decide at the

end of the year.

The dividend disbursements for industrial corporations payable October 1 to \$20,707,547, making the total distribution of profits in this class of com-panies for the year to date \$200,756,705.

The table by months follows	:
January	\$29,915,740
February	
March	26,166,430
April	24,918,860
May	9,838,320
May June	19,100,830
Tilly (this let and the	23.204.060
August	16,523,754
September	19,436,034
October to date	20,707,547
· Total, ten months\$	200,756,705

THIS IS ANARCHY.

Workmen Compelled to Choose Between Factory or Jail. TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 4.-The war on

alleged "vagrant" cigarmaker strikers, initiated here some months since by the manufacturers and their allies the Organized Scabbery of the International Union is on in full force. Hundreds of strikers have been arrested and had the alternative of spending thirty days in jail or going to work in the factories. Most of them choose the latter. Cafes and resorts are raided in the most high handed manner, but public sentiment is with any method, no mater how violent, to make strikers work and save the The police force has been doubled about son. The tradesmen and real estate holders are all in sympathy with the rioters fearing that if the strike continues the value of real estate will go down and business will be killed.

## Trades' & Societies' Directory.

SECTION ESSEX COUNTY, S. L. P. The County Committee, representing the Section meets every Sunday, 10 a. m., in hall of Essex County Socialist Club, 78 Springfield avenue Newark, N. J.

SECTION AKRON, OHIO, S. L. P. meets every first and third Sunday, at 2 p. m., at Kramer's Hall, 167 S. Howard st. Organizer, J. Koplin, 307 Bantree. 307 Bartges st.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE COM-MITTEE, S. L. P., meets 1st Taursday, of the month, S p. m., at 78 Spring-field ave., Newark. Cor. Sec. Louis Cohen, 10 Everett st., East Orange, N. J. Fir. Sec. A. P. Wittel, 60 Peschine ave., Newark, N. J.

WAITERS' ALLIANCE "LIBERTY." No. 19, S. T. & L. A. Office 257 E. Houston st. Telephone call, 2321 Spring. Meets every Thursday, 3 p. m. 486

NEW YORK MACHINISTS' LOCAL 274, S. T. & L. A. meets every 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 8 p. m., at 2 to 4 New Reade street. Secretary K. Wallberg. 408 K. Wallberg. ... WEST HARLEM SOCIALIST CLUB,

headquarters of the 23d Assembly District, 312 W. 143d st Business meeting, 2d and 4th Monday. Free reading room; open 8 to 10 p. m. Subscriptions for this paper taken. Visitors wel-SECTION HARTFORD, S. L. P.,

meets every Wednesday, 8 p. m., as S. L. P. Hall, 892 Main street. S. T. & L. A. LOCAL NO. 307, meets

second Thursday at above hall, Visitors are welcome.

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION, S. L. P. Branch 1, meets 2nd and 4th Sunday of month at 10 e'clock, a. m., at 235 E. 88th street. Suscription orders taken for the Scand. Socialist weekly, "Arbetaren."

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION, Branch 2, meets 1st and 3rd Sunday of month, at 2 p. m., at Linnea Hall, 819 Atlan-

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY CLUB, 14th Assembly District. Business meetings every Tuesday evening, 8 p. m. at Olub rooms, southwest corner Club rooms, southwest corn of 11th street and First avenue. Pool parlor open every evening.

LOCAL ALLIANCE, 282, of the S. T. & L. A. (Swedish Machinist), meets every second and fourth Friday of the month at 8 p. m., at Cosmopelitan Park, corner of Sixth avenue and Thirteenth street, Newark N. J.

SECTION LOS ANGELES, S. L. P. Headquarters and free reading room, 2051/2 South Main street. Public meetings every Sunday, & p. m., Foresters' Temple, 129½ W. First street, corner Spring.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., SOCIALIST LA 30R PARTY meets every second and fourth Friday, 8 p. m., 8. L. P. headquarters, 853 Grand avenue, Westville Branch mets every third Tuesday at St. Joseph's Hall. Visitors welcome.

SECTION CLEVELAND, OHIO, S. L. P. holds public agitation meetings every Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at 356 Ontario street, top floor.

HEADQUARTERS SECTION SOM-ERVILLE, S. L. P., 437 Somerville, avenue, Somerville, Mass., will be open every evening and all day Sundays. Papers and books on Socialism for sale. Free reading room.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Section Eric Co., S. L. P., meets 1st and 3d Saturday, 8 p. m., in Flarence Parlors, 527 Main, near Genesee st. Everybody welcome. Openair meetings every Sunday evening, cor.
Main and Church sts.

PIONEER MIXED ALLIANCE, L. A. day, 8 p. m., at headquarters, 119 Eddy st., San Francisco, Cal. reading room. Visitors are welcome.

## IMPERIAL CAFE, All Kinds of Imported and Domestic

Wines, Liquors and Cigars, Fine Lunch Served. Everything in Season. Ladies' and Gents

Dining Room Up Stairs. . . . 9 Railroad Place, South Norwalk, Conn Porte Rican "Vagrants."

HONOLULU, H. I., Sept., 10 .- Many

of the Porto Ricans who were lured here with the promise of good jobs and big wages, are becoming publiccharges. Four were gathered up from the var-

ious parts of the city by the police on the charge of vagrancy, appeared before Judge Wilcox in the Police Court. They gave various excuses. One said he was paying ten cents every night for sleeping on the veranda of a man in Aala lane. He was sick and could not work. At this point of the explanation he pulled up his trousers and showed a pair of very much swol-len legs which when pressed, showed

A second defendant said he had been working for a native whose name he did not know. He was receiving \$8 a month beside his board and lodging. A third said he had been here about thirteen days but that he had b able to find work while the last said he was employed on one of the island steamers. All the cases were contin-

The Porto Ricans cannot stand the severe strain put upon them by the Yankeq planters. New York.

P.O. Bex 1576. Telephone, 129 Franklin.

EVERY SATURDAY.

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Entered as second class matter at the New York Post Office, June 27, 1900.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED	
In 1888 In 1892 In 1896	2,068
In 1900	86,564
	UT.181



adness, ennul, regret, despair, are sorrows of brief duration, which never take root in heart, and experience always proves the falsity of the feeling of bitterness which makes us look upon our suffering as everlasting.

J. J. ROUSSEAU.

ANOTHER "DAILY PEOPLE LIE "

The "New Yorker Volkszeitung," German organ of the Mangaroo Social Democracy, published on the 2d inst a report of the police outrage committed the day before in West Hoboken, N. J., against a Socialist Labor Party open air meeting, and closed the report in the following jubilant strain:

"A large part of the audience applauded the conduct of the Police."

To all careful followers of events in the country, especially in this city, such a report would be nothing strange, on the contrary, it would seem perfectly natural from such a source. But even to the careful observer an important fact, connected with the "Volkszeitung's" glee, may have escaped notice. For the benefit of all, careful as well as casual observers, that fact should be pointed out, to wit, the above passage recurred on the morning of October 2 in only one other paper. And what paper was that? The "New York Sun." !!!

The picture thus presented is beautiful in its completeness.

What did happen at the West Hoboker meting will be found elsewhere in this issue. The Police did break up the meeting, and arrest the Socialist Labor Party speakers; but the conduct of the Police was not the subject of applause by "a large part of the audience." It was the subject of applause by the nandful of toughs that the Police brought along with them; while the audience itself cheered the Socialist Labor Party, an act that the Police resented by raising their clubs and going so far in their misdemeanor as to threaten a woman present with a "fanning" if she continued showing sympathy for the Socialists, and did

no "go 'long." Of course the "Sun"-the brutal de fender of wholesale rapine upon the Working Class, the brutal outrager of all feeling of humanity, the present obscene rner of all time-honored principles of civic freedom-, rejoiced at the West oken Police brutality. It rejoiced because the act was brutal in itself; it doubly rejoiced because the act was a transgression against Socialism, that is to say, against the Working Class. So great was its joy that it indulged in its

usual mendacity: suppressed information upon the indignation of - the crowd, thereby suppressed information upon the widening public sentiment against Anarchy, and it manufactured a public sentiment in the audience in favor of Anarchy. None wonders at such con-

duct. Nothing else is expected from it, except by the least informed. But how many as yet fail to see the

ection, intimate connection, between the "Up-stairs" Anarchy of the "Sun" capitalists, and the Anarchy of the "Below-stairs" Kangaroo Social Democracy! The incident in question must go far to enlighten the hitherto superficial observer. Whether the "Sun" furnished the lie to the "Volkszeitung," or the "Volksseltung" to the "Sun," it matters not. Through the happy blundering of somebody in one of the two offices, the secret leaps out of the bag. It is such oversights that generally lead to the discovery of the criminal in hiding, and that gs him to the gallows or the longterm imprisonme. t at hard labor. The recurrence of the "Sun" lie, glorifying Anarchy in West Hoboken, in the coluning of the "Volkszeitung" exclusively proves what has been otherwise amply proven, to wit, the menial place that the Kangaroo Social Democracy fills in the hold of Capitalist Anarchy; on the other hand, the recurrence of the "Vollatung" lie, glorifying Anarchy in West in the columns of the "Sun" strates that the "Unwashed" Anarchists, who, when alive, est at the "Volksseitung" council board. and when dead, are funeralorationed over by "Volkszeitung" Editors, are among the nasty pets of Capitalist Anarchy.

Of course, to the one and the other Socialism is a thorn in the fiesh. We knew this, knowing their suoterranean oneness. Now others know it too. [N.B.-Copy of the "Voltszeitung" and

copy of the "Sun" of October 2, containing, to the exclusion of all other papers, the peculiar lie above quoted, are in this office for the inspection of the Doubting Thomas.]

#### PARKHURST PILLS.

The Rev. Chas. H. Parkhurst, well known to fame as one of the quacks who is practicing upon the patient body of society, has come out with a new patent medicine for the ills with which the social system, on which he fattens and battens, is afflicted. Before commenting on the nostrum, it will be fair to allow the Rev. Quack himself the floor to introduce his stuff. Says he:

"I do not defend anarchy, and I do not criticize wealth, but I urge that it is simply the Christian obligation resting men of considerable means that upon should refrain from so advertising the enormity of their accumulations as to accentuate in the mind of the poor man the poverty of his own condition."

Evidently, the pili-box containing the Parkhurst pills is labeled "Hypocrisy." The Rev. Parkhurst has not a word to say on "the Christian obligation" not to steal. "The Christian obligation," according to him, is merely to "refrain from advertising the enormity" of the stolen goods; in other words, to put on the appearances common to all "fences" of seeming poor, and yet quietly, unostentatiously, slyly enjoy the luxuries of the affluence they have purloined.

The capitalist system is founded upon the plunder of the working class. Were not the workers plundered, the idlers, or capitalists, would have no "enormities of accumulations" to either advertise or refrain from advertising. The means that the idle class adopts to plunder is the capitalist system: the private ownership of the tools needed to work with puts the capitalist in a position to place before the workers the alternative, Starve or Sumbit to be Plundered. Still untutored as to the fact that there is another alternative; still kept with the blinkers on that deprive them from perceiving that the case is not:

"Starve, or Submit to Being Plundered." "Submit to Being Plundered, Starve or Kick the Capitalist System Overboard!"

the workers, rather than starve, submit to being plundered, and do so by themselves deliberately placing the club of oppression-the Public Powers-in the hands of the plunderer. No wonder that under such conditions, positive "enormities of accumulation" fall into the hands of the plunderers.

In face of these facts society divides into three sets:

One set, the set in power, the Belshazzars, blind with the wine of fruition, hold theirs to be a God-ordained social system, meant for all time, and proof against all shocks. These care not who knows that orgies they hold; they care not whether they thereby furnish a gauge to the depth and breadth of the enormity of their accumulation;-Budley-Martin balls and Seeley suppers are the ostentatious manifestations of such a frame of mind.

Another set, the Socialist Labor Party men, is too well grounded to believe in impossibilities and too moral to desire a perpetuation of wrong. It knows that the reign of capitalism can not last. It preaches the reason why and it by lays the foundation for the future

social order. In between these two is a third set. It is made up of a rabble-rout of apologists for capitalism. These deal in salves and plasters. The latest nostrum produced by this camp and the nostrum that most completely characterizes its make-up, is that furnished by Dr. Parkhurst. Dull beyond measure must be he who imagines that the awakening plundered Working Chass will cease to feel plundered when the plunderers shall cease to "advertise the enormity of their eccumulations!"

## HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

Close upon the heels of the atempt of the capitalist press, parsons and politicians to fish in the waters, that Czolgosz' pistol shots troubled, follows the attempt in thesame direction of the scrawny crew of labor fasirs. And it is natural. What else are these gentry but a caricature of capitalist vices, the menials of the capitalist class?

The candle-bearers of the Capitalist Class, bedecked with the high canonicals of Capitalism, started a howl against Socialism, and thus the nation saw the spectacle of Capitalism, the breath in whose Leverils is a reckless disregard for human life, the life of the Worring Class, seek to cover up its own bloodstained tracks by the slander of inputing Czolgoszism to the Socialist Labor Carty, the only political organization lu the land the inspiring principle of whose existence is respect for human

life. This comedy took place in the upper circles of Capitalism.

As always when masters make merry in the parlor, the menials imitate them below stairs. The labor fakirs essayed the same thing. They, the promoters of a system of Unionism, which, being deprived of an intelligent comprehension of the Labor Question, results regularly in deeds of violence: the smashing of machines, the waylaying of non-"Union men," the dealing of paragoric and worse things to them, blows, shots, etc., etc., of which the ill-starred rank and file has always to bear the consequences,-they, these labor fakirs, also joined their upstairs masters. Of this comedy below stairs, the notorious Syraese, N. Y., "Labor (sic) World (sic)" gives an illustration that deserves to be pinced on record. In its issue of September 21, that paper contains an article of which the to:lowing is a choice pas-

"We believe that Czolgosz was but a tool of others of superior intelligence who fired his brain with the idea that he was doing a noble deed in killing the President of the Republic. These exponents of hate and discontent are too cunning to get themselves into difficulty with the law, but by their rabid rantings inflame the minds of ignorant followers until they are ready to commit any

In many cases these apostles of the doctrine of hate and antagonism to law and order masquerade under the cloak of organized labor, but their disguise is easily penetrated. In fact, their warfare is also directed against trades s, for the reason that the unions will have nothing whatever to do with

them or their false theories. "Unforturately for Syracuse and organized labor, there are many of the dangerous disturbers and disrupters in our city, and ulthough they call themscleves Socialists and belong to trades unions, they are in reality Anarchists and merely retain membership in the unions to facilitate the work of disrupting them.

These contemptible affices of the union-hating employees are cunning enough not to rejoice openly over the assassination of the President, but we have no doubt that among themselves applaud the deed of their brother fanatic, Czolgosz, and in the event of the latter's execution they will undoubtedly consider him a martyr and worship

The unions to which such reptiles belong should rid themselves of these degenerates as soon as possible, not only for the benefit of organized labor, but out of regard for humanity at large.'

Who does not here detect the pennywhistle "below stairs" whine of the kicked dog, echoing the "above stairs" roar of his likewise kicked master, one touch of the S. L P. kick having made the whole household kin?

## CROKER'S REPARTEE.

Nay, an thou'lt mouth, I'l rant as well as thou.

It is not for naught that the whole pack of the Republican press of this city has been beside itself with rage since Tammany's choice for Mayorthe "respectable," the "elite," the "choice," the "wealthy," the "reformer" Edward M. Shepard-was made known. The nomination of Shepard was a brilliant, squelching political repartee to the supposedly invulnerable

nomination of Seth Low. Four years ago, in that memorable, the first Mayorality contest of the then newly created Greater New York, Shepard and Low stood together. In that campaign the idle, Labor-fleecing and, as a result, corruptedly criminal Capitalist Class split up into three:-that was one more fraction than usual. Besides the regulation Republican and the regulation Democratic, or Tammany, crowds with their respective standard bearers, there sprang up a trird band. These called themselves variously "Citizens" Union," "Reformers" "Good Government forces": their correct name was the Hypocrites. Republicans and Democrats made no bones of what they were there for,-SPOILS. Otherwise the Hypocrites, Despite the obvious fact that Tammany could not extort hush-moneys from them unless they were themselves committing acts against the Working Class that needed hushing, they struck the attitude of governmental purists. In order to bolster up this false pretense, they conjured up a set of "principles" in which absurdity vied with fraud for the upperhand. One of these principles was that "Municipal elections have nothing to do with politics and should be conducted on non-partisan lines." Upon these "principles" and their "sub-principles" Seth Low, the Republican, set up himself as the mayorality candidate of the city purifiers, and Edward M. Shepard, the Democrat, took the stump for him. Low denounced the Platt machine as anspeakable; Shepard denounced Tammany as "utterly utter"; and both whooped it up for a "non-partisan" Mayor. Enough people failed to be taken in by that particular contention; Tammany won out. ...

But the Hypocrites did not lose hope. Low's vote plus the vote of the Republican candidate exceeded that of Tammany. With this fact as a supposed asset, the Hypocrites made themselves ready for another dash to political jobs. But they also determined to profit by experience. Accordingly they managed to get for the Republican Low the Republican nomination, and they threw over

that ugly fact the cloak of a "nomination" by the revamped Citizens' Union. Seth Low, the four year ago "non-partisan," "anit-boss" candidate for Mayor of the Labor fleecers thus stepped up once more this year before the public as a mayorality candidate.

If the figure of Seth Low as an intellectual and moral leader in government reform was a farce four years ago, this year, when, for the sake of votes he openly makes common cause with a political machine, the farce is all the more transparent. But transparent though farces may be, they are apt to take in the unguarded, unless exposed. Croker's method was masterly. Against the "purifier" of four years ago he set up the "purifier's first lieutenant, himself a more distinguished man than Low. By answering "Low" with "Shepard" Croker stripped the former of his mask. The contest, as far as the regulation old parties are concerned has by this mere fact been brought down to the regulation old fight for spoils. While this emphasizes the fact of what Tammany is, it virtually settles the issue. The odds are in favor of Tammany in a clear fight of this nature.

A repartee is a smart, sharp rejoinder that turns aside a thrust; and buries the steel in the adversary's breast. Its power depends upon its brilliancy; its brilliancy upon dits terseness; its terseness upon its soundness. Croker's repartee combines all these excellencies, and places it in the foremost ranks of its kind.

No wonder the Seth Low press is demented with rage.

#### A CHANCE MUFFED.

Mr. Edward Bernstein has missed his chance. Tho' the capitalist press-that has been expecting from him the complete scuttling of the Militant Socialist Movement, in Germany to begin with, by luring it into the bogs of bourgeois "reform"-, tries to keep a stiff upper lip and is placing upon his sorry intellectual and moral brow all sorts of praiseful garlands, it is not hard to perceive that that press is thoroughly disappointed, disgusted, and even sick in the stomach. 'This "hero" has turned out a hootingowl; the mountain of the capitalist press, after months upon months of travail, has brought forth only a very ridiculous mouse. . No wonder the watchmen on the capitalist towers are "down in the mouth." And well may they be. There hero muffed his chance. Oh, how he muffed it! And what a chance!

When Bernstein and his "theories' were being torn to tatters at the Leubeck national convention of the German Social Democracy, his cue was to turn upon his critics and hold in substance the following language:

Gentlemen: Be fair. be honest. me for my book and its contents; you cudgel me for theories, spoken and writ-Is that fair? You know it is ten. not. Among those of you, who swagger into the lists to pluck me, is Karl Kautsky. Now, then, gentlemen, after you boil down all my theories, what is left of them but the essence of the notorions "Kautsky Resolutions?" Those resolu tions expressly say that a capitalist Govrument can be impartial in the con between the Working Class and the Capi talist Class. Drop all verbiage and fili-grees from my utterances and writings, do they go further or say more? Surely not! That's all I claim. Why, then, do you go for me, and leave him untouched? True enough, like a naughty boy and not over brave, he has tried to throw the blame upon others, and the "others" have been having a sort of game of tennis, with the "Resolutions" as the ball. But the Tact remains that he introduced them and spoke for them. You know And you also know that his conduct on that occasion commits you to the abandonment of the practical appli-cation of the Class Struggle in the tactics of the Party,-just what I recommend; nothing more. What is the difference nothing more. between him and, for that matter, you his supporters, on the one hand, and me on the other? Is there any essential (Silence difference? I pause for a reply reigns in the convention.) And yet there 1S a difference. The difference is in my favor. What does it matter how one theorizes, if he does not practice? Volumes of essays on the Class Struggle would not be worth a pinch of snuff if not followed up with a line of practice. Now, all I did was to theorize against the class struggle; he (and you his back rs) have practiced the thing, are practicing it now in this very convention, as your order of business shows, which is loaded with bourgeois issues. Now, gentlemen, cease palavering, and be hol

Had he had moral stamina to take this ground, Edward Bernstein, "the most intelligent head of the German Social Democracy," as the international capitalist press styles him, would have carned the futher appellation of "a nerve-ful servitor of Capitalism," and been proportionally admired and feed. Instead, he suc cumbed. As it is, he is now despised.

As it frequently happens with apostates, who quail before that which in their hearts they respect, Bernstein quailed before the majesty of Militaut Socialism, that in spirit hovers in this generation even over the gatherings of ts outspoken foes. No wonder he muffed his chance.

"Union printers generally have as yet failed to realize the truth pointed out by President Lynch that the chief cause of depression in the printing trades is the enormous increase in the price of

ening the volume of printed matter throughout the country, and that this state of affairs is directly chargable to the Paper Trust.

The above is a brilliant gem of eco nomic truth which shines in the report of the delegate of No. 6, to the forty seventh annual rag-mangling of the Inter Typographical Union, This "truth" ranks with another discovery of Big Six: that printers out of work make good farmers.

The Boer leaders have decided not to send a deputation to Washington to ask for intervention. It would be folly for them to expect any change of policy so far as this country is concerned. The South African war offers too good a field for American capitalism. The British army needs all kinds of supplies and this country is doing a large share of the supplying. For that reason "we"

continue to keep "our" hands off,

The Boers are doing so well that "we"
cannot believe that they ever seriously contemplated asking American interven tion. When the British commissary treasury becomes exhausted "we" might entertain an intervention appeal from brother "Ed VII."

If some time in the sweet bye and bye

Socialist Judges were to send capitalist political speakers to the workhouse for

speaking on the street, what a howl there would be! And yet it would only be returning tit for tat. But we shall be satisfied to set them to work outside With S.L.P. speakers arrested all over the country for expounding the doctrin of the class struggle, the arrests fittingly

illustrate the theory. If this keeps on, the unarrested S.L.P. speaker will feel like the unfortunate who wasn't around on July 10, 1899. So just keep at it, cessieurs Capitalists, for we can stand a bit of persecution. But we are not going to forget it.

The Woman's Health Protective Association have come out for Seth Low as an ideal candidate for Mayor. Their campaign cry is "No spitting!"

In commending Seth Low Mrs. James Scrimgeour said: "Seth Low is as interested in spitting on the floor and in clean streets as we are."

These crusaders, be it observed, are only interested in public health, to the extent of safe-guarding their class against the infection of disease from the workers. The working class by reason of long hours, unsanitary shops and "houses," poor food, etc., is susceptible 'houses," to that dreaded scourge, consumption. The Woman's Health Protective Association is no more ridiculous than the

Socialism will be inauguated just the same as any other social policy. When ment it legislates its principles into effect. The minority that resists beyond the bounds of civilized dissent will have to be made to submit.

Another "Mr." Hall was found to be woman dressed in man's clothes. The Halls seem to be quite fond of appearing in disguise. Perhaps Tammany Hall is an organization of Goo Goos in dis-

## Political and Economic.

The below is a fac-simile of the advertisement of a certain store (which we care not to advertise, and for which reason shall remain nameless), published in West Gardner, Mass.:

A. B. C. STORE.

Now in this hour of mourning, : when all hearts are sorely afflicted, it behooves every American to honor and commemorate the name late departed President, All things must be sombre, and the fall style will be in line with

Black Will Reign Supreme

: other requisites.

throughout the season, and we are adequately prepared to meet all demands.
We have received Special Orders

of Black Waists, in rich sateens and fiannels, in all modes and prices. Also a lot of Black Dress and Underskirts - specially made for this period.

: All are welcome to inspect our lines. 

Is not the capitalist animate with the

"Pure and Simpleism"-ignorant, blind and cowardly,—is the same the world over. How much so is made manifest by the following letter sent by the "Joint Committees of the Labor Unions of Ha-waii" to the Honolulu "Bulletin" and published in that paper's issue of last September 11:

"We, the representatives of all the labor unions in Honolulu hereby beg to reply to an erroneous statement made in your issue of Tuesday, September 3, to the effect that the United tates regulars were supposed to be the worst enemies to the labor unions. We look upon this as a most uncalled for assertion. and one that cannot in any way be substantiated. Major Davis very willingly offered the services of the regulars or Labor Day, and it has always been un-derstood that the regulars were most friendly to the workingmen in times of strikes. (!!!!-Oh, shades of the Bull Pen and other fields of Lator's slaugh-

"We the chairman and secretary of the joint committee, would request an explanation of the matter. The committee desires to thank Major Davis and the regulars for the turning out of paper, which has had the effect of re-ducing the size of newspapers and less-man: Thomas M. Rae, Secretary."

#### A RETROSPECT.

The "great Steel Strike" is now dead. More than that, a tall and broad tomb-stone with large lettering has been raised over it. Let's approach and read the lay:

"The United States Steel Corporation reports for the six months ended Sep-tember 30 a net earning of \$54,954,871." An officer of the Corporation discus sing on the 2d instant the six months' statement published the day before said:

"The fact that in the strike months our earnings were so large may mystify many people, but as a matter of fact the strike was in no sense of the word : hurt to us for the reason that it enabled us to make at a minimum cost many necessary repairs,, always incident to the midsummer season, while a number of the plants, forced to close by the strikers, would have been shut down in any event to effect these repairs." "Repairs," "Necessary Repairs"-the

words have a familiar sound. They are the usual precursors or excuse for shut downs. Some-times they are at the bottom of a strike. This was one of those times. There having been produced more goods than a Corporation or firm can readily dispose of or care to carry, sh downs are usually resorted to, and last until the goods have been marketed. So as to furnish no club with which to stave in the head of the myth that Capi taiism offers an incentive to the workers to produce at their best, the fact that there is over-production is concealed and the shut-down is imputed to "necessary repairs." But even this excuse or pre tence is disagreeable. The throwing of men upon the street empty handed, even under the pretext of "repairs," also is an object lesson against Capitalism. It also caves in the head of a capitalist myth, the myth of the big wages made: Long before the "repairs" are made want stalks visibly among the men is for this reason that the "repairs dodge, once quite common, is heard of less and less. Its place is now generally taken by a strike. Obedient to the orders of the "Captain of Industry," his Labor-Lieutenants," or enough of them, incite the rank and file to strike. The "obdurate capitalist" is reported in all his obduracy to the rank and file; and a strike is decided on. Thus the distress of the men is laid to their own doors, and Capitalism escapes uncovering some of

This is the milk in the coca-nut of the late "Great Steel Strike." The inscriptions on the tombstone make the case clear. And thus one more illustration is furnished of the criminal character of the labor fakir, and his imbecility. It is now, in view of the "inscriptons, quite likely that Shaffer was not him in the conspiracy. Fellow fakirs of his were. They promised him, as did Organizer Lynch of the A. F. of L., \$500,000 a week in support of the strike; the vermin of the Kangaroo Social Decocratic "borers from within" turned his head with phrases about fighting the exploiters, phrases that they borrow from the Socialist Labor Party and are in tellectually unable to understand, but that played right into the hands of the Lynches, and intoxicated the preversely gnorant pure and simpler Shaffer. Thu the rank and file were deceived with false prospects, were led by the nose, were buoyed up with false promises, and -were finally dropped, with a sickening

The Socialist Labor Party and its sister organization the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance alone, among all the bodies figuring in the camp of Labor, can look back upon the late Great Steel Strike without blushing. They and they alone warned the steel striker that he was being humbugged. It is now known just what was the purpose of the game. Nor will any voice other than that of the S. L. P. and the S. T. & L. A. ever go out of the wilderness of modern con-ditions to warn, direct and encourage the workers.

On Tuesday at Trenton the Jersey Democrats nominated Mayor James Seymour of Newark as their candidate for Governor. The convention was one of the rowdiest held in years. The nomination of Seymour gives Bob Davis, the Dick Croker of Jersey City, entire control of the State party machinery.

The telegraphed accounts state that

Joseph R. Buchanan, chairman of the Bob Davis faction of Essex County, many of whom were without credentials, precipitated the row by stealing a march on the anti-Seymour faction by submitting a list of Essex committeemen before the other faction could be heard.

favorably known in labor circles," who Socialist Labor Party direct rout to the Co-operative Commonwealth too long for him, and who then took the Populist quick-cut-cross lots, only to flounder in the ditch, after which he plunged intothe Bryan swamp?

One, of the Astors has contributed \$50,000—an amount that he "made" by live in dirty unhealthy tenements-to the Society for the "Prevention of Cruelty to Children in England." will be used for establishing national offices, and, incidentally, making Astor "solid" with the "nobility," by providing places for their broken-down relatives. Thus the children of both countries are exploited for the benefit of the useless capitalists.

Seth Low, by accepting Platt's support after having opposed and denounced him in 1897, and Edward M. Shepard, by making himself the willing tool of Tam-Hall, after having arraigned it in the strongest and most unmistakable terms prove the truth of the S.L.P. contention that the reform game is only a bluff, and that reformer and deformer are one, a truth which Croker's repartee was meant to accentuate.

Low professes to believe that he will have a walk-over, while Tammany insists that it will be their candidate who will indulge in that invigorating pastime. Meanwhile Benjamin F. Keinard, the Sc cialist Labor Party candidate, is walking all over the false pretences of both of them.



## Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan,

UNCLE SAM.—It almost sounds like ruelty to say, "I told you so," now that the Great Steel Strike is lost. But I did tell you so when you were hurrahing these last two months. BROTHER JONATHAN .- And yet I

claim the strike is not lost. U. S .- What!

B. J.-In one way I know it is, and that's the way you are thinking about. But in another it is not. U. S .- Which other, oh you satur-

nine fatty? B. J. patting his thick belly complac-

ently)-I claim no strike is wholly lost. It always teaches a lesson. That lesson is so much gained.

U. S .- If you mean that these strikers and through them all the other workers, have already learned the lesson that "pure and simpledom" is stupid, that the union man who votes any other than the Socialist-Labor ticket is cutting his own throat; that the new trade union organization is the only sane one; if you mean that this lesson has at last been learned, then it is to be hoped that you are right.

B. J.-Exactly. The strike makes people think U. S .- Not necessarily; if it did, there would not be left in the land since

1886 one single pure and simple union. B. J.-No?

U. S .- You see, this thing of "making people think" is all right enough if it does make people think But if these strikers remain in the hands of pure and simple labor fakirs who vote for the Republican or Democratic parties or for the counterfeit Socialist party that these politicians put up, they will be told that the strike was lost because the "weather was hot." Next time they go in again and lose once more; then they are "made to think" that their misformisfor tune came from the circumstance thatthe "deather was "cold." Again they go in and lose again, and are "made to think" that their misfortune came from the circumstance that the "weath-er was ne'ther hot nor cold;" and so on from one stupid reason to another. I tell you what, the capitalists like nothing better than this sort of "mak-ing the people think," the sort of "thinking" that will take the workers from pillar to post, wear them out, and give the capitalists a chance to intrench themselves stronger and stronger in power, while the workers become more wretched at every "lesson" they receive. There is only one way off teaching the people to think, and that is by teaching rightly; by showing up the contemptible labor leaders who are deceiving them, and pointing out to them in clear language the path they should pursue, to wit, overthrow the Rep-Dem and Dem-Rep parties of their bosses, joining and solidly voting the labor ticket of the Socialist Labor Par-

## THE ANARCH.

ty. All else ds moonshine.

Written for THE PEOPLE by Jane A Roulston, San Francisco, Cal.] Set the flag at half-mast on the steeple, Let the notes of the tolling bell surge, Let the voice of a sorrowing people Swell out in a funeral dirge, Let the cry of the terrible story Ring swiftly from mountain to strand. For the good man lies dead in his glory And the Anarch's abroad in the land.

Set the flags at half-mast on the churches Whence curses not prayers meet the skies,
Where the pitiful panderer searches The gospel for mob-kindling lies!

O'er the stake where the victim dies burning, O'er each crime of the lynch-reddened

Hand. Drape yaur flag, O great nation in mourning, For the Anarch's abroad in the land!

Lo the mills of the great Gods of slaugh-

Where the child steals the work of the sire!

Lo their "works" where men die without quarter! Lo the deus where the "strikers" drink Yea, mourn, O ve thrice-accursed neo-

Drape your country from mountain to. Fling your flag at half-mast from each

For the ANARCH'S abroad in the Chief McAuley of West Hoboken, N.

J., is credited with saying that he will allow no Socialist Labor Party meetings, as they are primaries for Anarchy. Chief McAuley must have taken serious the oft-repeated joke about Jersey in the United States. This Chief, if he persists in violating the law, won't be the first to whom a dose of the law had to be administered.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

"Lies." "Lies" "--- Daily People Lies" He

To THE PEOPLE.-Last night there occurred an incident at the Socialist Labor Party open air meeting, held in the sembly District that is too rich not to be enjoyed by the comrades from New York to San Francisco. I therefore send it to our Party organ.

The speaker had been explaining the principles of the Socialist Labor Party when suddenly he was interrupted with question by a voice from the crowd. The questioner was evidently one of those East Side Kangaroo Social Democrats whom THE PEOPLE so well described when it said: "The East Side Social Democrats are Anarchists, and the Auarchists there are Social Democrats."
The question started the following disbetween the voice and the S. L. P.

speaker: VOICE.—"What about the Social Dem

S. L. P. SPEAKER.—"Your Social Democracy is a party that dickers with capitalist parties."

VOICE.—"That's a lie; a—DAILY PEOPLE lie."

S. L. P. SPEAKER.-"A "le" Didn't one of your party men, Morris Eichmann, run on three capitalist tickets 

there was no such election?"
S. L. P. SPEAKER.—"'No such elec tion? the Social Democrat Morris Eich-

VOICE.—(Interrupting) "That's a lie; S. L. P. SPEAKER .- "And West Ho-

VOICE—(Again interrupting).—"That's snother lie; there is no such place as West Hobeken; it is a ——— DAILY

West Hoboken; it is a — DAILY PROPLE lie; a — "
His voice was there drowned by the uproarious laughter that broke out from the audience. When the laughter and jeers, provoked by this bright exemplar of the Kanganoo Social Democracy, had subsided the gentleman had vanished, taking his voice along with him. J. New York, Sept. 27.

After the Sterm the Crows Pick Up Courage

To THE PEOPLE.-I watched the capitalist papers closely during the ex-citement incident to the shooting of the President, and I was gratified to find, that in no instance did and S. L. P. speaker quail before the fury that the capitalist press tried to lash up against the Party.

In all parts of the country the only party that capitalism dreads was ham-pered by the public authorities, its speakers jailed, fined, etc. Not one instance did I find of the ar-

rest of a Social Democrat, they evidently bowed gracefully to the storm. They called off their meetings and lay low. Some of them even tried to outdo the capitalists in their display of external

After the storm subsided I noticed som After the storm subsided I noticed some half dozen of them rushed into print with the cheeky purport of attempting to defend the fair name of socialism from the aspersions that the obscue cap-italist press tried to cast upon it. What think you was the nature of their de-fense? Did they show the trend of cro-nomic development, did they explain the rense? But they show the trend of con-nomic development, did they explain the philosophy of the class struggle, did they in fact talk socialism? No nothing of the kind was attempted. No doubt they understand the things. However, their whole argument consisted in expressing how good they were and the elaborate quoting of dis-tionary admittons of the word social-

They invariably becan with: "Accord-to the Encyclopaedia Brittanica the ethics of socialism are identical with the ethics

of socialism are identical with the ethics of Christianity. It is amusing to see these atheistic alle Genossen hiding behind the skirts of pulpiteer ethics. J. G. W. Hoboken, N. J. Sept. 25.

To THE PEOPLE.—During the excitement of the President's assassination a torrent of abuse and malignant slan-der was taken hold of by the capitalist anarchists who, in their pretended de-aunciation of anarchy lost no opportunity to show who and where the real an-archists were. One of aur comrades in Branch East Pittsburg was made a vicarchists were. One of aur comrades in Branch East Pittsburg was made a victim: it being seported that he was thrown out of a window and narrowly escaped a lynching.

The facts are that many months ago,

in conversation with some of these freak upholders of the law, the comrade made some impatient remark about what the President had done, and had the best of the opponent. It was all over, he thought. But when the dastardly Buff-alo deed was heard of it was not long fore the freak accused the comrade of n an "anarchist," not openly, but to

bein an "anarchist," not openly, but to men working around him. These com-menced to huri missles of various kinds at him, and the foreman told him he had better run. He, however, did not run, but quietly left the shop, and got another job in the workshop adjaining.

Branch East Pittsburg held a meet-ing on September 26, when Comrades Lawry and Desmond lashed the capi-talist anarchists, to the evident antisfac-tion of a large number of workingmen, at the very doors ofthe Westinghouse Electric Works, where this outrage oc-curred. The meeting was very successcurred. The meeting was very successful, and thirty-three pamphlets of "What Means this Strike?" and others, were sold, and one hundred Party platforms were distributed.

ranch East Pittsburg thereupon held usiness meeting, where members oughly imbued with the fighting t determined to aid the DAILY

H. Jackson, \$10; Wm. J. Burns, \$10; M. Wiess, \$2; Karl Malinberg, \$1; Alex. Meshiewis, \$0c.; Nicholas Bertal, 50c.;

Max Stern, \$1; Thos. Price, 25c.; Paddy Woods, 25c.; James Coulter, 50c. Total, \$26.

H. JACKSON, Organizer, East Pittsburg, Oct. 1.

Appeal for Ald.

To THE PEOPLE.-At a specia metting of Section Vancouver. was instructed to write to THE PEO-PLE, appealing to the comrades in Can-ada and United States for financial assistance on behalf of Comrade Evans, who has been under surgical treatment for over ten months, and is at present in Seattle, Wash., receiving treatment from Mr. Lunberg, artificial limb manufactur-er. Dr. Dean of Section Seattle is satisfied that the treatment will set our com rade on his feet again, and enable him him to take his place once more as a tireless propagandist for the Socialist La-B. M'DONALD, bor Party. 126 Powell St.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 23.

Los Angeles Anti-Socialist Police Outrages Help S. L. P. Meetings.

Since the assessination of McKinley the local police have been ever on the ookout to stop our street meetings. But as these have always been quiet an derly they were somewhat long about finding a trumped up excuse Sunday evening, September 22, while the Branch had its usual open air meeting at First and Los Angeles streets. Comrades H. Norman and E. Becher were arrested and Los Angel for distributing literature, in spite of the fact that this has been the usual custom of the past two years. On arriving at the station house, having been in the meanwhile treated to a free ride, they were immediately bailed out. appearance before the magistrate on the following morning they pleaded not guilty, and demanded a jury trial, which will be held September 30.

The immediate result of the arrest wa a very large crowd at the hall meeting and that in place of having but two w will have three street meetings poweek.

H. J. SCHADE. Los Angeles, Cal, Sept. 26.

Anarchist Capitalists in Kentucky Mining Field.

To THE PEOPLE. - .. adisonville. is the beadquarters for the officers of the great strike that is now in prog ress in Hopkins County, situated on the Louisville & Nashville system. The companies that are now fighting the union are the St. Bernard Coal Co., which the L.-N. system owns considerable stock of; Renacky, Empire, Crab Tree, Carbondale, Oak Hill, Providence, Sebra. This district is known as the 23d district embracing Southwestern Kentucky. Nortonville went out on strike over one year ago, the principal grievance was they wanted a check-weighman, having been robbed in their weights, and then the strike began to spread. The miners claimed that their scale of prices are 30 per cent lower than the other parts of the State and they were compelled to work ten hours per day instead of eight.

On the 25th of January the miners of this county met to have a good time in Boxtown. They rented a log-house from

Henry Taylor and Wm. Cook, two miners, were one day walking liesurely along the highway when they were or-dered to surrender. These defenceless men threw up their hands and were im-mediately shot down in cold blood. These men who had rented the log-house then to the number of one hundred, dispersed. The men who did this killing were Deputy Sheriff B. Lindle McIntosh and on, a colored man. They were bailed out; the grand jury brought in a sentenced to two years to the peniten tiary, but they are now in the Hop kinsville jail. They have never been con fined to the penitentary. Their class being in power they feel safe. During this strike men have been shot

sitting in their homes, and they have been hunted by these assassins, the same as wild beasts.

J. B. Atkinson, the manager of the mines at Erlington, is the directing spirit in the capitalist ranks here. No slave owner during ante bellum days exercise more power that this man. He takes his wage slaves occasionally on an excursion, and it is generally understood that he is one of the main partners who was interested in the killing of Goebel His wife was beginning to talk too loud, the result was he had her adjudged insane, and when they took her away on the train, she said she was sane enough.

The woman shuffled off this mortal coil

in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The coal companies have been calling for troops for the last six months, and these last few days they have been pushing Gov. Beckham. The said governor, having received his principal support by the American Federation of Labor in his last election, the "labor leaders" have come to the rescue of the governor. In order to let him down easy, the officials of this district of the United Mine Workers made the call for troops, so there are now here, marching the streets, the company of the State militia. The lines are just as clearly drawn here between the Bourbon Republican capi-talist and the Democratic, as formerly between the Northern capitalist and the Southern slave-owner. The class uncon-scious miners of Kentucky defending these men who are willing to turn loose the gatling guns and Wincheste them. PHILIP VEAL.
Madisonville, Ky., Sept. 27.

At the Game in Holyoke, Mass.

To THE PEOPLE.—As was anticipated, "growing unionism" is to be exploited as usually by capitalism through its political henchmen. The Holyoke "Telegram," (Dem.) is booming J. T. O'Connor, president of the Central Labor Union, and the Holyoke "Transcript" (Rep.) is booming Edward Dowd, Secre ary of the Central, while both papers are booming William Whiting, million-arie paper manufacturer. Ain't it love-ly!?! M. RUTHER. Holyoke, Mass., Sept. 20.

To THE PEOPLE.-Robt. Roadhouse who was arrested in Hamilton, spoke in Toronto on the Saturday night that the police broke up the Socialist Labor Party meeting in Hamilton. He did not "find it convenient to be out of the way," as some reports stated, because he had no anticipation of trouble when he made are rangemnts to speak in Toronto. His meeting in Toronto was a gerat succes the crowd being held for over two hours. were eagerly bought by the CHAS. C. WOODLEY. offered

Toronto, Sept. 23.

Oswego Taken By Surprise.

To THE PEOPLE.-We of this town Oswego, N.Y., were surprised last night by a very small man on a drygoods box who proclaimed to the assembled crowd the Truths of Socialism. He looked so small and talked so large and such vigor and without the slightest fear of anyone on earth that necks rubbered far, and without time to control them. Workmen, businessmen and ponticians, all stayed, notwithstanding it was chilly and a good breeze blowing, for one and one-half hours. The little man with the big nerve was Chas. H. Corregan, the late candidate for Governor on the Socialist Labor Party ticket. He is an Oswego boy, and told the crowd what Capitalism was and also Socialism, from production through expansion to international commercialism and, wound up with the co-operative commonwealth. He also paid perative commonwealth. his respects to impure and simpledom. The press, before it could recover from its surprise, gave a good notice that is as good as could be expected, the inclosed clippings will tell the rest. Corregan is booked for here again October 8.

P. G. CAMPBELL. Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 24.

On the Firing Line in Louisville, Ky.

To THE PEOPLE-The readers of THE PEOPLE all watch the growth of our movement with the deepest interest and note with genuine pleasure the activity of the men "on the firing line.

There has appeared nothing in the columns of THE PEOPLE from Louisille for a long time; but we desire the comrades everywhere to know how we are "bard at it."

We are holding two agitation meetings a week, at which we have fair sized crowds and close attention At every meeting a number of books is and leaflets distributed. During the last month or the campaign, October, it is our intention to hold three meetings a week and press the enemy

with all our force.
The eampaign committee has sent challenges to the delegates of the pure and simple Central Labor Union and to J. McGill, president of the Kentucky State Federation of Labor, and also to William L. Weller, nomine eof the Dem-ocratic party for State senator in the 38th senatorial district to meet in debate represtatives of the Socialist Labor Party, but no acceptances of these invitations have been received to date.

At the labor fakir day celebration

here by means of imposing heavy fines on all who failed to march the fakirs managed to get together a pretty respectable turn-out in point of numbers only. The threat to impose fines on all who refused to march was not the only means resurted to swell the procession or of the city were invited to grace the parade by their presence.—The governor declined, but Mayor Weavor was on

Later the governor received another nvitation—this one from the fakirs' brother capital," the mine-owners of invitation-this Hopkins county, to send his "soldier boys" to help the said mine-owners crush "brother labor," the striging min-And Governor Beckham has ordered his "soldier boys" to be in readiness to go at a moment's notice to fire a few volleys into the ranks of "brother labor" in the interest of "law and order."

The fakirs here have managed to get three of their number nominated on the Democratic city ticket, Humphrey Knecht and Herman Christin for th board of Aldermen, and John Young for representative

These three fakirs are doing all in their power to induce the working class to vote to keep "brother capital" and the fakirs behind the guns and "brother labor," the rank and file of the workers in front of them to receive the leader

messengers of law and order Some time ago the "Journal of Labor," J. W. McGill, editor, published the old stereotyped lie that the Socialist Labor Party had furnished scabs to take the places of striking union men. And this is the answer he received:

Louisville, Ky., July 17, \_901. Mr. James McGill, resident of Ky. State Federa-

tion of Labor, 338 Jefferson street. You have charged that the Socialis

Labor carty is a "labor union wrecker: that the said party has supplied scabs to take the places of union men on strike

Now, that you may have an opportunity to support your charges in public, you are hereby challenged to meet a representative of the Socialist Labor Party in debate before the workingmen of Louisville, the subject of the debate to be as follows:

Resolved. That the Socialist Labo Party is a labor union wrecker; that it has furnished scabs to take the of union men on strike: James McGill to take the affirmative and the representative of the Socialist Labor Party to take the negative.

Resolved: That James McGill., President of the Ky. State Federation of Labor, has allied himself in the past with capitalist political parties, enemies of the working class, that he has at the present allied with and serving them, that he has sold the influence of his alleged labor paper to capitalist poli-ticians of both the capitalist political parties, that thus, while professing to be of and for the laboring class, he is selling his influence, such as it is, to the enemies of the laboring class, and is therefore fit to wear in the labor movement, only the brand of Judas or traitor to his class: the representative of the Socialist Labor Party to take the afirmative and James McGill the negative.

"In case you decide to accept this challenge you can select any man you see fit to meet a representative of the Socialist Labor Party, and these two will make all necessary arrangements as to time, place, etc. In-case you cannot see your way clear to accept this challenge (and it is extremely likely that you cannot), the challenge is open to any other local labor leader you may name.

An early answer is desired. "By order of the Campaign Committee Socialist Labor Party. JAMES H. ARNOLD

Secretary Up to date no acceptance has been received. More later.
PRESS COMMITTEE S. L P.

Louisville, Ky., September 25.

Labor's Share.

To THE PEOPLE.-The "World" goes the N. Y. "Herald" seven better. The "Herald" a few Sundays ago told us the working men in this country got twice and in some cases thrice as much wages as workers in foreign countries The "World" in an editorial on the 22d says, "they earn from three to ten times as much here as anywhere else, and may soon assume an equal part in the govern ment." The "World" likely wants a few more adds for situations wanted.

In this country, in 1890 the wealth pro ducer received about 17 cents for making one dollar's worth of goods, in Great Britain and Belgium 251/2 cents, or over one third more than here. The averng Germany, France, Russia, Spain. Switzerland, Austria and Italy is over 35 per cent. of the value of the product of labor, about twice as much as he receives here.

If the workingmen are so well off here,

why is it so many kill themselves through poverty and want of employment? "World" some time ago had big placards out "200 applicants for one 'World' want ad." Does this show the

About assuming an equal part in the government, they may do so in a Workers Republic or Co-operative Common

wealth. They can hardly be of the late J. Gould kind, who said "it is cheaper to buy than to elect lawmakers.

N. Y., Sept. 20th.

Pure and Simple Scabbery.

To THE PEOPLE.-While the Amal gamated Association were on strike for the life or death of the union, the truthfull assertion of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, that the trade unions to-day organized and affiliated with the A. F. of L., are scab unions, was again exemplified. During the strike, I was in the iron ore country, from which comes most of the product for making steel and wire, and not once did the Engineers "Union" consider that they were scabbing it on the steel workers they continued to haul the orwhich the "scabs" employed by the Steel Trust to break the strike, were using Likewise the Locomotive Firemen's "Un The Marine Engineers "Union also never classed themselves with those who were striking for the "union." Like the railroad "union" men who hauled the militia to Albany to shoot down their fe low "union" men and break the strike, so these "union" men on the iron ranges and lakes continued their work of scabbing to the end of breaking the strike Alliance teaches that the working class is one, with a common interest; that for one branch of the industry to lay down its tools and strike, while the other branches continue work because "they have no grievance" is scabbery. Every day brings out more and more the fact that the A. F. of L. "unions" are a part of, and necessary to capitalism. Their impotency must be apparent to anyone who will think. Strike after strike, fak ir-led must fail so long as the capitalist class holds the power of government. In will strike against the boss 364 days and then vote him in power on the 365th. The Alliance knows that nine tenths of the strikes cannot be won as ong as the machinery of production is private property, and accordingly strikes where the capitalist class is weakestthe ballot box-for the S. L. P. Up with

the Alliance! L. F. DWORSCHAK. Duluth, Minn., Sept. 26th.

Straggling Labor Day Echoes.

THE PEOPLE.-The Social Democratic "borers from within" have scored another victory. The Central Trades and Labor Union in which they, the "Social Democrats" have a majority gave a picnic on Labor Day. The chief orators at this picnic were: hear ye, hear nocratic ery, ex-Republican Mayor of Wallbridge, and CHIEF OF POLICE KIELY!

Hurrah for armories and police sta tions.

HENRY J. PÕELLING. St. Louis, Mo.

Sure Pop He's Right.

To THE PEOPLE.-On Wednesday last I met a fellow who claimed to be Social Democrat, and who said the fol-

"It is time that you drop the S.L.P.

for the following reasons:
"First—Because THE PEOPLE never gets tired repeating the truth, as in the case of Carey, a member of the S.D.P., who voted for an armory appropriation bill. (Carey admits that the militia shoots the workingmen when on strike. He also admits that the working class is being fleeced by the capitalist class. He therefore thinks that the militia is a friend of labor in as much as after it had killed a laborer he can no more be

"Second - Because THE PEOPLE calls Hanford 'the fellow of secret com-mittee fame.' What of it if a fellow does do a thing or two out of the way Has not a fellow a right to make a liv ing? Why don't the S.L.P. mind its usiness of the Social Democrats?

Third—Because the Socialist Labor Party has insisted on its candidates running on its own ticket. It will not have them run on any other. But look at the Social Democrats. Only a few years in the field and it is already on friendly terms with the other parties. A result of this friendship was seen when Eichman of Hoboken, a member of the Social Democratic Party ran on their ticket as well as on those of the Republican and Democratic, and also Smith of Worcester. In Eichman we see a man who is class-conscious, a man who knows the class struggle and yet is not a De Leon-

s.L.P. for president distinctly stated "The interests of the working class alone is represented in our party." Compare that with the broad statement of Debs, the S.D.P. candidate for the same office. He stated "the interests of the middle and working classes are repre-sented in our party.' Does not that give us a broader field for votes?'

At this time he had to leave or catch a train, but he promised to continue the next time we meet.

HENRY JAGER. New York, Sept. 29.

They Can't Fool the Working Class Forever-To THE PEOPLE. An incident

which took place at an open-air meeting here in Denver shows the spreading of the Socialist sentiment.
Comrade Remary opened the meeting,

and after a short talk, introduced Con-rade Wm. Fowler, Jr. The comrade was speaking only a few minutes when a ery was heard, "You are an Anarchist! You can't make that kind of speech here!" and soon a bully was noticed making his way toward the stand with his arms held in a threatening attitude: But the action of the comrades was, to say the least, a masterstroke. A wall was, as it were, made aroud the speaker,

and when this would-be rioter approached he was easily repulsed, and then he set up the cry again that "You are an Anarchist! You can't make that kind of a speech here. Come on patrois!" These were his very words." The comrades tried to quiet him, but

he kept up his cry. A policeman was looked for, but there was none in sight, and during all this time the crowd was nerensing, and now numbered about 700. The sympathy of the crowd was won, and while this law-breaker tried to incite a riot, there was not one man who lent him his support; but on the contrary, it was as much as the comrades could do to restrain the crowd from

doing him violence. It is indeed an unparalleled case. When one reflects upon how the capitalist press and pulpit are trying to work up a actionary sentiment so that they may deprive the S. L. P. of the rights of free speech, that in spite of all their boasted power it has not as yet permeated the workers, and here was a bully the support of one man out of about 700

After seeing the futility of his efforts to cause a disturbance he left in disgust, vowing vengcance. We intended to have her arrested, but as a policeman couri-not be found within two blocks, an i as the crowd was becoming impatient, and ready to lay hands on him, we considered it best to let him go. Strange to say, however, that he had not been gone more than two minutes when a policeman hove in sight and sku'k d around the outskirts of the crowd. This was only a coincidence of course.

The meeting then proceeded without

any further disturbance and with the ap proval of the audience freely expressed.

THENES.

Denver, Sept. 21.

The Capitalist Beast Knows Which is Which.

To THE PEOPLE,-We here in Indianapolis are on the firing line for the Fighting S. L. P., indeed. Comrade Frank Jordan was arrested the second time Saturday, Sept. 28, for exercising the right of free speech. The meeting which was an exceptionally large one, was broken up by the police. Monday Jordan was fined in the police court, \$10 and costs. The case was appealed to a higher court and we intend to fight it out to the last ditch. It is only the S. L. F. that is molested. The Debsites or Socialist (?) Party, and all the other freaks can hold meetings on any street or place to their hearts' content, and never are molested. So the capitalists with the aid of their janissaries themselves show to the working class which the right party

is for the workingmen. Comrade Phillip Veal, the organizer for the Middle West spoke at Evansville, Sept. 28, Brazil, Sept. 30. He speaks at Fontanet, October 2, Indianapolis, 3 to 7, Muncie, October 8 to 10, Marion, 11, 12, 13, Hartford City, 14, Alexandria, 15, Elweey, 16, Muncic, October 17, 18, Logansport, 19, 20.

E. VIEWEGH. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 1.

Impaled For Fair in Springfield.

To THE PEOPLE .- On Sunday evening, September 20, about 300 persons gathered in Graves Hall to listen to a debate between the representatives of the Kaugaroo Social Democratic cembination, and the Socialist Labor Party.
The subject, or resolution, which was debated, was as follows:

"RESOLVED, That the tactics of the Socialist Labor Party, and the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, as against the tactics of the Social Democratic Party, are for the benefit of the working class, and for the promotion of Socialism in America.'

in America.

Michael T. Berry, of Haverhill, the S.L.P. candidate for Governor, represented the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, and Morris Hillquit, of New York, representd the Social Democratic combination. This debate is the result of a meeting neld here some time since by the S.L.P., which was addressed by our candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Alfred E. Jones, of Everitt. While Jones was speaking, the Kangs in the audience insisted on giving occular demonstrations of their ignorance of common decency, and showed to the crowd present that the S.D.P. had "Different Tactics" than the "intolerant, bigoted, parrow minded S.L.P. These freaks always claim that the S.L.P. indulges in personal abuse, and they do not. At Jones' meeting they showed themselves at their best, or worst, as the case may be, by calling the speaker a har, and otherwise indulging in their set mannerism. The result was that Jones challenged them to a debate in the name of the S.L.P., and the State Executive Committee sent Comrade Ber. ry here to represent the Socialist Labor

Party.
A joint committee was selected to make the arrangements. The Kangs wanted both ends and the middle. They in-sisted that the "little dodger" be given the closing of the debate, so the time was divided as follows: Berry started with 30 minutes. Then Hillquit followed with the same time; then Berry took 20 min Fourth—Because the candidate of the

and the "contract maker" closed for the Kangs with 10 minutes The debate will later appear stenographically re-ported in the DAILY PEOPLE. At this juncture it might be well to remark that the Kangs sought solace in havingg a vote taken, but the result of the vote was an actual defeat for them, clear and distinct. Althought this is the city which was until lately their National Head-quarters, and is a long ways from being an S.L.P. stronghold, and after bringing all their gang who could be persuaded to come, and after all the fakirs rushed to their rescue, the vote stood 55 to 81 in favor of the "Organized Scabbery" system of Unionism; at least those were the figures given by Mr. J. F. Mahoney, the chairman of the meeting. From start to finish, Hillquit showed himself to be a reckless liar, who presumes upon the ignorance of his audience. Never for did he attempt to prove a single statement that he made. Except, when he used the DAILY PEOPLE captions several dates during the steel strike. In this instance, Hillquit tried to show that the S.L.P. fought the working class, what he proved was that the S.L.P. fought the fakirs by showing them up in advance. He admitted that "we knew the strike was lost, but we did not rush into print and discourage the strikers." And because the S.L.P. told the truth to the rank and file this shyster has the reckless audacity to say that the DAILY PEOPLE was working in the interest of the capitalist class. He reached the pinacle of absurdity, however, when he said, speaking on the subject of trade unionism, and incidentally trying to catch the votes of the pure and simplers present: "THE BALLOT HAS NOTHpresent: "1. DO WITH TRADE UNIONS." If that is so what are the Kangs so industrously "boring from within" for? On the contrary, Berry started out by showing the possition of the S.L.P. toward the working class, and then contrasted it with the conduct of the Social Democratic Party, every-as-sertion that he made was proved by documentary evidence, official ballots of fidavits, etc., were brought into play by him. Finally Hillquit said that he wished his opponent would "let up on the fakirs long enough to say something upon the subject of debate," which was much like suggesting that Hamlet he left out of the tragedy of that name. Berry then brought out the record of Hillquit as published by his own personal friends Krautz and Feigenbaum. they were editors of the "Abendblatt," showing the "little dodger" to be a fakir This enraged Hillquit, who defor fair. clared that he had an action against the local Kangs for misrepresenting to him the facts in the case, he said he came to Springfield to debate and not to "throw mad," as the his crowd did not stand out before the public of the country to-day as THE "mudslingers" no other weapon to fight with; and had he known what was going to happen before he left New York, Springfield would be minus his presence to-night, all of which is quite true, as we do not doubt his word—in this case. S.L.P.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 2. Kangaroo Social Democrats Try to Sall Under S. L. P. Colors.

To THE PEOPLE.-We have here in Peckskill a full S. L. P. ticket, and the first open air meeting we will have on Monday evening, October 7th, when

we fire our first gun. The Kangaroos have also nominated a ticket. For the head of their ticket they have nominated one who now holds an office to which he was selected by the Republican party, and on the committee to fill vacancies on the ticket they have elected one who holds a job to which he was appointed by the Democratic party. There you have broadness, in the sense it is used by the Kangaroo Social Democrats. When their ticket appeared in local papers it was headed So-cialist Labor Party! We thought it first a misprint and expected a correction next day, but no corection appeared and none it seems was to come. Our organizer thereupon exposed these policial adventurers through the local paper to which the Kangs made no reply as yet. The impudence, the densness of their ignorance on the Social question, and the political crookedness of the Kangaroo Social Democrats here, beat anything anywhere. There is one thing characteristic of the Social Democrats here, (is same everywhere?) they run away from our men as a rat would from a cat. They dare not open their mouths in wanted to rent a certain hall here which is controlled by the pure and simple unions the Kangs prevented us from donig so under the pretence that the S. L. P. is against trades unions when publicly challenged to prove it, they pulled in their cowardly horns and you could not get them into the open with a shot

Our Section is not asleep here, though small we make their life a burden exposing their crookedness and hold them up as horrible examples of American ash barrel politics. CHAS. ZOLOT. Peekskill, Oct, 4

LETTER BOX.

Off-Hand Answers to Corre. spondents.

[No questions will be considered that come n anonymous letters. All letters must carry bona fide signature and address.]

R. G., WATERBURY, CT.—An exploded theory, Sir! Fakir-led strikes are in no way steps that teach. It is with this what experience has taught regarding the visionary moves to reach Socialism, and which have been termed "Utopias." Experience teaches that the one-time Utopian does not learn from disaster, and take a step forward. What he does is to become a reactionist, a pessimist, a cynic? The development of Brook Farm colony Charles A. Isana is a striking illustration. So with fakir-led strikes. These are visionary and Utopian moves, as far as the untutored rank and file is concerned. Failure does not usually enlighten these any more than the other Utopians. They also become pessimistic and cynical. And that is the mental frame of the singed-cat rank and file of Labor to-day.

23RD A. D., S.L.P., NEW YORK.—The

23RD A. D., S.L.P., NEW YORK.—The Sheehan in question writes to say that he Sheehan in question writes to say that he never was or pretended to be a member of Section New York. H. B. F., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN .-- 1. The

reports, among other things, about the French municipalities that are in Socialist control. as reported from time to time in these columns, tell of broad areas in which the condition of French workingmen has been improved. No such showing can be made for Germany. made for Germany. 2. Never fear the might of Capital. This is one of the occasions in which the old saying holds good: "The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong; but time and tide come to all men."

E. S. D., CHICAGO, ILL.—The charge false. But suppose it is true that the is false. But suppose it is true that the S.L.P. men merely repeat the language of THE PEOPLE, how does such a charge-against them, the upholders, supporters and contributors to THE PEOPLEsound from you, Social Democrats, who vility, lie and oppose it at every turn, when you yourselves, led by your press, are caught in frequent the' clumsy imitation of this very paper? Go to!

F. C. PHILADELPHIA. PA.—This, among others: It is that very New York "Sun," proven to have the "Volkszeitung" for its ally, that perpetrated the statement: "All hall to the Sheriff of Lucerne County." when that Sheriff shot a lot of striking miners in cold blood.

County!" when that Sheriff shot a lot of striking miners in cold blood.

R. O. I. N., ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The materialistic conception of history is not a lopsided abortion of mind or body. It is a well-rounded conception of the springs of human action, operating in masses. It is not denied by the "wondrous experience of the Boer war." Would you consider the laws of Nature upset, if the egg you took for a turkey's hatches out an eagle? Surely not. You would quickly conclude that your information had been defective as to the material composition of the egg. If you can't take a trip to Amsterdam, Holland, and study Rembrandt's "Night Watch" or Vander Helst's "Arque-uslers," then try and get copies of them; then also read Motiey's "Rise of the Dutch Republic" and "The United Netherlands." Supplement all this with a careful reading of the history of the colonization of South Africa and its geography. You will then discover that the "wondrous experience of the Boer war" rather illustrates than ovrthrows the theory of the "materialistic conception of history," at least it supplements the same well.

A. L. F., WEST HOBOKEN, N. J.—The notice you sent arrived here the day after the cetting severe"? "The bene of the

L. A. "EST HOBOKEN, N. J.—"Right," but yet "too severe"? "The hope of the workers emancipation," but yet "too ascetic and rigid"? "Inspiring" and yet "too consuming and scorching"? Odd views these are, denoting the notion that this work is of the humdrum class that can be performed by "the low-pulsed forthright craffman's hand." It is a mistaken notion.

STUDENT, LOS ANGELES, COL.—I. It is calculated that a 15,000 circulation would make the DAILY FECTE absolutely and beyond peradventure, self-sustaining.

2. The paid up mail subscribers of the WEEKLY ran up above 13,300 on the week ending September 20.

3. Probably all the Party printing could be done by the DAILY PEOPLE plant. The job work plan is obtaining serious consideration.

"JERSEY MAN," DETROIT,

"JERSEY MAN." DETROIT. MICH.—
The expression "overthrow of the Capitalist System" must not be interpreted to mean a let-up on the Capitalist Class. It simply means that the struggle is not a personal one. Without a class to sustain it, no system can stand. The class must be overthrown at the polis. That, of course, must be preceded by the overthrow of the system in the workers hends, and it is, in turn, followed by the overthrow of the system in the country. The light can't be made too clear against the class. Let up on that and you get the freakishness of the English Social Democratic Federation, followed up quickly by the crookedness of that organization.

V. E., MIFLWAUKEE, with the mean of the capital can't be made to clear against the class.

V. E., MIFLWAUKEE, WIS.—It is only from a Socialist's pen that the picture of Society can be drawn. Whether the tpp Anarculst (Capitalist) or the Lower Anarculst (Czolgoszist) undertakes the job, the picture lacks shading. The former draws it all light, the latter all gloom. Both are wrong, and as their diagnoses are bad their concusious are needs faulty.

Both are wrong, and as their diagnoses are bad their concusions are needs faulty.

T. S., YONKERS, N. Y.—Apart from the victory of the man over the menkey, the victory at the Springfield debate of the S.L.P. and the S.T. & L.A. over the Kangaroo Social Democracy and "Boring from Within." was signal. Remember that the principle of the Organized Scabbery is old, its roots go deep and have spread wide; remember, on the contrary, that the maniy principle of "Hammering from Without." or New Trade Unionism, is young, barely five years old. The present position and relation of the latter to the former are the position and relation of the inter to the former are the position and relation of the latter to the former are the position and relation of the S.L.P. towards the old political parties, or Socialism towards Capitalism. Get up a public meeting to-day at which a Socialist and Republican or Democrat are to debate, and heelers of the latter, numerous, and to save their jobs, will flock to such a place before an audience of 300 people and the Socialist position got only S1 votes, the defeat of Capitalism would be clearly read on the walls. The mere fact that 136 men present abstained from voting would be a stunner to the Capitalist side. And this is what happened at Springfield. The fakirs turned up in strength. They find it necessary to "make demonstrations" against Socialism. They were going to "demonstrate" on that occasion. But the demonstration turned out the other way. They barely could muster their own votes against the Alliance. The 55 votes that the Alliance position got shows that many who voted with the Alliance must have been innocent rank and file men whom the fakirs had rounded up to demonstrate with. And the rest got something to think about and refrained from voting. The Organized Scabbery feels sore all over. And well it may. It will feel sorer yet.

12TH A.D., S.L.P., NEW YORK .- No re ports can be accepted from subordinate branches of Sections, least of all of a Sec-tion with such a multitude of branches as New York.

J. R. G., NEW YORK.—The Socialist Republic guarantees all men ample opportunity to labor and their full social share in the product. Read farther and carefully.

the product. Read farther and carefully.

J. C., DENVER, COL.—Such thoughts may tickle vanity. The practical man subordinates vanity to facts. Doubtless, the conditions where every man's safety depended upon his own nerve, backed by Colt revolvers in his belt by day, and under his pillow by night, appears strongly to some. The fact, however, is that the time thus consumed individually in individual safe-keeping, can be put to better use by a subdivision of pursuits. Society collectively now guarantees individual safety. Thereby two ends are achieved. No longer dependent upon the individual pivot of safety, all are safer and production more plentiful.

A. E., ? ?-Your letter has no address, not even the town you live in.

H. N., LOS ANGELES, CAL.—May take up your question some later day. It looks like a quizz, pretty nut to crack.

like a quizz, pretty nut to crack.

J. T., SYRACUSE, N. Y.—If a Local Alliance inds that its routine and business matters require so much time that political discussions should be excluded from some meeting days to attend to such business, then bona fide action in that direction could hardly be said to go against the Alliance principle. Does not the S.L.P. hold business and agitation meetings separately?

E.H.T., CINCINNATI, O .- Socialism is no patent medicine. The patent medicine advertising devices neither become nor can promote Socialism.

M. II. II., MILWAUKEE, WIS.—It would kindle fires of joy in the hearts of the Capitalist Class if the DAILY PEOPLE were to die. Guess those fires will have to remain unkindled.

T. C., NEW YORK.—A wound in the pocket is never fatal, no more than in the body, provided no vital part is hurt. The S.L.P. treasury is in the hearts of the increasing hosts of its enthusiastic friends. Of course, all this is otherwise when the wounded pocket is that of the Kangaroo Social Democracy. There the wounds have told; just wait and you will see some developments.

R. C. S. NEW HAVEN, CT.—Don't shoot off all your powder at sparrows. Leave the little fakirs alone; go for the big ones. These disposed of, the little fel-lows could do no more than Caesar's hand when Caesar's head is off.

OFFICIAL.

EW YORK LABUS NEWS COMPANY— 2-8 New Reade street. (The Party's litercy.) Norses.—For technical reasons, ne Party announcements can 50 in that are not is this office y Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

National Executive Committee Regular meeting held October 4th, with R. Katz in the chair. Absent Keveney and Forbes, both excused. The financial report for the two weeks ending September 28th showed receipts in the amount of \$60.05; expenditures,

San Antonio reforted to have raised \$19 for the DAL'AY PEOPLE and that more is expected. They have good meetings. Frank Jordan was recommended from Indian apolis for the tour in ginia and i was resolved to appoint him. Kansas Caty, Mo., reported reorganization and that they will raise funds for the DAILY PEOPLE. Cleveland, Ohio, exted that \$240 have been pledged for DATLY PEOPLE. Seattle sent \$25 for Ase same purpose and will raise about Ac same purpose and will raise about \$100 inside of three months. Elizabeth, N. J., sent \$25 and a like sum will follow soon. Chicago, ill., pledged \$105 at first meeting and more is to follow. Muncie, Ind., will raise \$10 a month. Los Angeles, Cal., will send \$50 shortly. Section Onondaga Co., with headquarters in Syracuse, will give \$50 to the DAILY PEOPLE Special Fund. This will be paid in by November 30. After election the energy of Syracuse comrades will be given to building up a circulation in that city for THE PEOPLE. From Lincoln, Neb., word was received that the Kangs out there have adopted as their emblem the Arm & Hammer; a contest will be made. Detroit, Mich., reported local agitation and interference of police with street meetings, followed up with another arrest of Comrade Meyer. The matter will be fought in the Superior Court. Pittsburg, Pa., is now holding meetings unmolested and the capitalist press has somewhat drawn in its herns. Section Dayton, Ohio, is having a merry war with the capitalist press of that place and is driving it to cover. The Ohio State Committee report as to the arrest of Comrade Veal in Clincinnati and his having been sent to the workhouse because he refused to pay the fine imposed for speaking on the street, and as to his subsequent release. The Connecticut State Committee reported the status of the Bristol case.

Applications for membership at large were on hand from Joseph Trautwein, Kennas City, Kans., and Daniel Foster Adgar, Ala. Both were granted.

The Pennsylvania State Committee reported having duly filed the State committee sent further information about the import of the action of the Considerious at Harrisburg and that all is in good shape. The Virginia State Committee sent further information about the import of the action of the considerious don't find the reported in laws on the statutes.

The National Secretary submitted the tubulated vote of the Italian sections and branches on the proposition of Section Barre, Vt., which tubulated is famed below: \$100 inside of three months. Elizabeth,

te tabulated vote of the Italian sec-us and branches on the proposition of ction Barre, Vt., which tabulated is and below:

Result of the Result of the
General Vote of the
Italian Sections and Branches
in the S. L. P., on the Proposition
Section Barre, Vermont, relative
Placing the Editorial and Business
Management of "Il Proletario"
Under the Direct Control of
the National Executive
Committee,

**Vote Cast** Against 82 Branch
Barre, Vt. 32 —
Blythedale, Pa. 18 —
Concord, N. H. unanimous, no figures given.
Greenock, Pa. 19 1
Hallowell, Maine 12 —
Houston, Texas. unanimous, no figures given.

ures given. 

Totals ..... 196

It was also reported that the five salian comrades selected by the New ork branches for the Managing Board "Il Proletario have all accepted, and was ordered that their names be sublitted to a general vote of the Italian omrades for ratification.

Charter granted for Middlesex County,

Julius Hammer, Rec Sec'y.

TANDARD UNION LIBEL CARE Arnot, Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . . \$1.00 S. Lavin, Brooklyn N. Y. . . . 1.00 W. O. Purvis, Detroit, Mich. . . 1.00 Silbert A. Monette, Brockton, s. Sperie, Somerville, N. J. 1.00
Stegeman, Brooklyn, N.Y. 2.00
F Ferbes, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00 

Grand total ...... \$14.00 Henry Kuhn, National Secretary.

he New York State Committee has be arrangements for the following of the western part of the State Comrade Charles H. Corregan of

October 9, 10 and 11, sher 12 and 18, mty, 14, 16 and 16, October 17,

SPECIAL FUND.

Harry Oakes.....

Fritz Buchholtz.....

W. F. Hays.
C. A. Pangborn
W. Noon.
C. O. Manson.
Master C. G. Manson.
C. Carlson, Rome, Wash.
C. A. Tillman, Rome, Wash.
C. Rodenberger, Rome, Wash.
C. Neilson, Rome, Wash.
P. Neison, Rome, Wash.

Martin Nehr.....

C, Sunby ......

J. H. Opperman..... E. J. Morin....

J. P. Johnson .....

Joe Gable ...... M. Meder
Emil Yesche
Adam Mitchell
H. Alzuhn

M. Nace

gheny, Co., Pa. Enos Schwartz

Henry Worth ...... 1.00 David Lubitz ...... 50

2.00

9.00

1.00

S. Stich
Sol Gardman
Section Stamford, Conn.
Section Troy, N. Y.
Collection at meeting of S. L. P.
and S. T. & L. A., Troy, N. Y.

Herman Seng ........ Edmund Bellinger .....

Geo. Federolf .....

Total .....\$1,085.21

Edward Dittrich.

(As per circular letter Sept. 3, 1901.) DAILY PEOPLE Trustees, from Sept. Previously acknowledged, ........\$566.17 Scandinavian Socialist Club, Bos-1 to Sept. 30.

These announcements will be published monthly. 19th and 21st A. D., N. Y. City, .. 
 Rohde
 5.00

 Rasmussen
 5.00

 Mahland
 5.00
 Rockville, Conn..... 1 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | Donai ..... Salem, Mass..... Worcester, Mass. . . . . . . . . 2.50
Boston, Mass. (10th Ward Branch) 1.50
Boston, Mass. (15th Ward Br.) . . 1.00 Jas. Dickins..... lya, N. Y.... 7th A. D., Brooklya, N. Y.,.... ection South Hudson, N. J.,...

Union Co., N. J.: Branch Elizabeth...... 5.30 Auburn, N. Y..... 7th and 9th ..... 15th and 17th ..... 1.50 23rd ...... 6.75 28th ..... 6.50

DAILY PEOPLE MONIES.

Received in answer to circular letter of

10th ..... 2.00 Excelsior Laterary Society 2.00
Onondaga Co., N. Y. 12.30
Portchester, N. Y. 100
Richmond Co., N. Y. 4.00
Schenectady, N. Y. 6.00
Troy, N. Y. 9.00
Cleveland, Ohio. 11.45
Hamilton Ohio. 6.25

Hamilton, Ohio..... 6.25 Etil, Pa. 5.90
Philadelphia, Pa. 1.11
Houtzdale, Par. 2.00 

 Sait Lake City, Utan
 2.00

 Berlin, Vt.
 2.00

 Seattle, Wash
 12.10

 Tacoma, Wash
 6.00

 MHwaukee, Wis
 5.00

 EDWARD DITTRICH,

 Cashier,

 

Cashier. HUGO VOGT. Secretary Board of Trustees.

Berry's Massachusetts Dates. Michael T. Berry, S.L.P. candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, will begin his tour in the coming campaign Sunday, September 29. All comrades throughout the State are urged to take note of the dates and make early preparations, so as to insure large and successful meet-ings. The places and dates are as fol-

Worcester, October 10 and 11. Brockton, October 12 and 13. Taunton, October 14. Fall River, October 15.
Open dates, October 16 and 17.
Fall River, October 18.
New Bedford, October 19.
Lowell, October 20. Lawrence, October 21. Haverbill, October 22. Beverly, October 28. Salem, October ₹4. Peabody, October 25, Woburn, October 26, Lynn, October 17, Malden, October 28. Medford, October 29. Everett, October 30. Somerville, October 31. Boston, November 1. Cambridge, November 2. Boston, November 3 and 4.

Gloversville, N. Y. Nominations. At the various conventions held on the 28th of September in Gloversville, N. Y., the following nominations were made:

For Member of Assembly, Fulton and Roman Schwemmer, of Johnstown.

For County Judge: Alb. Buehler, of Gloversville.

Louis Beriet, of Johnstown.

For Sheriff: Chr. Rossbach, of Gloversville. For County Clerk: Charles G. Rohr, of Gloversville.

For Coroner: John A. Hagar, of Gloversville.

For Mayor of the City of Gloversville: Miles E. Wilcox. New York Election Dates. FILING CERTIFICATES OF NOM-INATION with Secretary of State, September 26 to October 5.
With County Clerk, October 1 to Octo-

ber 11.
REGISTRATION DAYS: In cities and villages of 5,000 or more inhabifriday, October 11.

Friday, October 12. Friday, October 12. Friday, October 18. Saturday, October 19. In villages of less than 5,000 inhabi-

Saturday, October 12:
Saturday, October 19:
ELECTION DAY: November 5.
FILING OF EXPENSE STATEMENTS by candidates not later than
November 15.

De Leon to Lecture in Bosten.

Lecture under the auspices of the State Executive Committee of Massachusetts by comrade Daniel De Leon, editor of the DAILY PEOPLE.

The subject, "Sociasm vs. Anarchism," is one of special interest at this time, especially to non Socialists.

The lecture will be held in Investigator Hall, Pain Memorial Building, 3 Appleton street, near Castle Square, Boston, on Sunday, October 13, 1901.

Doos open 2 p. m.; lecture begins at 2 p. m. Atmission, 15 cents.

PRESS COMMITTEE. Gloversville, N. Y. Attention. Charles H. Corregan, late S. L. P. candidate for Governor of the State of New York, will speak at Bleecker Street Square, Monday, October 14, and Wednesday, October 16, at 8 p. m. Readers of THE PEOPLE are invited to be present.

Organizer.

CLOBE HOTEL, ST. PAUL Minn, 269 East Sixth Street. Meals, cents. DAILY and SUNDAY PEOPLE are invited to be present.

Canadian S. L. P.

LONDON, Ont., Sept., 24.—Special meeting of the N.E.C. Sept., 24. Corbin elected to chair. Convenior was asked to state why meeting was called. And he stated that he had received a telegram from organizer Section Hamilton, saying if we wished to appeal case of Gordon, Appleton, McKenzie and Saperie to forward \$100. Ashplant re-ported having consulted legal advice and was advised to the effect that we would be beaten in our appeal as it was obstructing public streets by erecting stationary stand thereon, which was breaking a municipal law. Moved by Haselgrove seconded by Ashplant that we notify A. McKenzie, organizer Section Hamilton that acting on legal advice we allow appeal to go by default and will furnish legal talent to represent us Monday next carried. Moved by Bryce seconded by Lowten that Ashplant be committee to engage E. L. Esery to go to Hamilton to rep resent us and in case of his not being able to go that Ross, Darch, Hasel grove and Ashplant be committee with power, also power to appoint speaker for Hamilton for Saturday September 28 carried. Moved by Haselgrove second-ed by Ross that National Secretary wire organizer of Section Hamilton to-night carried. Moved that we ad-

F. Haselgrove. Secretary pro tem.

Nominations in Holyoke. Section Holyoke, S. L. P. made these

For Governor's Councilor, 8th District: Charles Stoeber, of Adams.

For Senator, 2d Hampden District: moritz E. Ruther, of Holyoke.

For Representatives, 7th Hampden Dis-Dennis Carney and Henry St. Cyr.

For Representative, 8th Hampden District. Michael J. Walsh.

For County Commissioner, Hampden County: Max Tideman, of Holyoke.

S. Schulberg's Dates in Westmoreland County, Pa. During the Month of October.

Manor, 9th. Madison, 10th. Hominy, 11th. Greensburg, 12th. Shaners, 14th. Sautersville, 15th. West Newtown, 16th. Smithton, 17th. Cokeville, 18th. Monessen, 19th and 20th. New Kensington, 21st, Cross Roads, 22nd. Appola, 23rd. Leechburg, 24th. Vandergrift, 25th and 26th.

Section Hartford will give an enter-tainment and Sociable for the benefit of the DAILY PEOPLE at the Labor Lyecum, 892 Main street, Sunday, Oct. 13, 7 p, m. Comrades bring your friends. A good

time is assured. A ladies' gold watch will be given away. Tickets, 10 cents

Pittsburg District Alliance, D. A.

15, S. T. & L. A. Will hold its regular meeting Sunday, October, 13, at 10.30 a. m. at S.L.P. Hall, 111 Market street, Pittsburg. All delegates should attend. Among other important business that should be trans acted the District should take action against the pure and simplers in their foul attempt to deprive Comrade Wm. Marshall of a chance to earn a living. S. Schulberg, Organizer.

D. A. 19, S. T. & L. A. Special.

There will be a special meeting of D. A. 19, S. T. & L. A., on Sunday, Oct. 13. .at 11 o'clock a. m. at Socialist Labor Party Headquarters, corner Munroe and Market streets, Lynn, Mass. Each and every delegate is urgently requested to be present at this meeting at the time mentioned so that the delegates can attend the meeting of Comrade De Leon in Paine Memorial Hall Boston, in the afternoon. Michael T. Berry, Organizer, D.A.19.

Attention! Cleveland, Ohio. Forest City Alliance, L. A. 342 of the S. T. & L. A. will hold its regular meeting Wednesday, October 16, at Bahd and Heller's Hall, 376 Ontario street. All members are earnestly requested to be present at this meeting Gustav Duerr, Rec. Sec'v.

Holyoke, Mass.

Section Holyoke, S. L. P., will hold three rallies at French Hall, as follows: Sunday, October 20, at 3 p. m. Sunday, October 27, at 3 p. m.

Sunday, November 3, at 3 p. m. S. L. P. Agitation in Boston. BOSTON, Mass., Oct., 6.—Open air meetings by the Socialist Labor Party will be held as follows: Friday, Oct., 11, East Boston.

Monday, Oct., 7., Heath Square. Agitation in Newark, N. J. Open air meetings of the S. L. P. will be held during this week at the

following places:
/ Friday evening, corner of Washington and Market streets.
Saturday evening, Court House Square. Comrades Campbell, Duggan, Wilson

and others will speak at these meetings Party members are requested to bring their friends.

CLOBE HOTEL, ST. PAUL, Minn., 269 East Sixth Street. Meals., 25 cents. DAILY and SUNDAY PEOPLE on Select List of

## Socialist Books

For the Workingman and the Student.

The following books are recommended by the Literary Agency of the Socialist Labor Party to those desiring to know what Modern socialism is.

The evolution of society from Slavery through Feudalism to Capitalism is a necessary part of the science of Socialism, and the growth of the Trade Union and the Labor Movement gener ally are closely connected with it. A number of standard books on History, Political Economy, and and the development of various social institutions are therefore included in this list.

Aveling, Edward: The Student's Marx: An Introduc-tion to Karl Marx's Capital. Aveling, Mrs. Eleanor Marx: The Working Class Movement in

England: A Sketch of Conditions from 1545 to 1895 ..... .10 Ernest Beifort: The Religion of Socialism. Cloth 1.00 The Ethics of Socialism. Cloth 1.00

Outlooks from the New Standpoint. Cloth ..... 1.00 History of the Paris Commune. Bax and Morris: Socialism, Its Growth and Out-

Bebel, August: Wernar in the Past, Present and Woman in the Past, Present and Connolly, James: Erin's Hope: The End and the

De Leon, Danjel: What Means This Strike? ..... liance versus the "Pure and Sim-ple" Union. A Debate with Job Inrriman
Engels, Fre\_rick:
The Development of Socialism

The Development of Socialism
From Utopia to Science, with an
Introduction on the Materialist
Conception of History and an
Appendix on Primitive Property
in Land. Cloth in Land. Cloth.......... 1.00
The Condition of the Working

Class in England in 1844. Cloth 1.25 Engels and Marx: The Manifesto of the Communist 

Gronlund, Lawrence:
The Co-operative Commonwealth Gloth ..... 1.00
The Co-operative Commonwealth

The Socialist Catechism ...... .05

Lafargue, Paul: The Evolution of Property. Cloth 1.00

Liebknecht, Wilhelm Socialism: What it is and What it Seek to Accomplish ..... No Compromise..... Lissagaray:

History of the Paris Commune. Cloth ..... 1.00 Revolution and Counter-Revolu-tion. Cloth .................. 1.00 First Nine Chapters from "Capital". Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Na-

festo on the Paris Commune... Secret Diplomatic History of the 

Marx and Engels: Manifesto of the Communist Ancient Society ..... 4.00

Plechanoff, George: Anarchism and Socialism. Cloth... .40 Quelch and Wright:
Socialism and the Single Tax. A Debate ......Quelch, H.: Economics of Labor ..... .05

Smial, Lucien:
The Socialist Almanac..... Taxation ...
The New Trusts. Foreign Commerce of the United States. Ger-Widdup, J. R.: The Meaning of Socialism..... .10

New York Labor News Co., 2 New Reade St. New York. THE PARTY

THE DAILY PEOPLE.

The attention of all workingmen is called to the Daily People. It was established on July 1, 1900, by the Socialist Labor Party. Since then it has been doing valiant battle for the working class and the Social-

THE DAILY PEOPLE IS THE ONLY ENGLISH SOCIALIST DAILY PAPER IN THE WORLD. • • •

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OWNED BY WORKINGMEN. EDITED BY WORKINGMEN. SUPPORTED BY WORKINGMEN. The mission of the Daily People is to educate the working class in

the principles of Socialism to that point where they will march to the ballot box as a class, annihilate the capitalist system of production, with its idle capitalist class on the one hand and its starving working class on the other, and proclaim THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC,

a republic in which those who wish to live by their own labor shall have

abundant opportunity to live, while those who wish to live on the labor of others, as the capitalists and their parasites live to-day, shall be given the same option the capitalists now give the working class—the option to GO TO WORK OR STARVE.

Every workingman and all other honest citizens should read the Daily

People. Capitalism is tottering to its grave. The banner of the Social Revolution is already unfurled. The forces of Capitalism and the forces of Socialism are lining up, and when the time comes for the

FINAL TEST OF STRENGTH,

the working class must be educated, organized, and disciplined. Educated, organized, and disciplined, nothing can keep them from victory. The Daily People is this educating, organizing, and disciplining force. Every workingman and all other honest citizens should read it.

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THE DAILY PEOPLE,

Nos. 2 to 6 New Reade Street, & New York City

TO

MASS, STATE COMMITTEE.

Regular meeting of the Massachusetts State Executive Committee, Sept. 15th. Frank Keefe in the chair. Roll call: all members present. Minutes of previous regular meeting approved as read COMMUNICATIONS.

From Adams, applying for a charter for a new section. Action, application endorsed by S. E. C. and forwarded to the N. E. C., Adams also notified that the price of charter 50 cents should accompany application.

Prom Pittsfield, relative to a tour of Western Mass., by J. F. Malloney. Action, turned over to Agitation Committee.

From National Secretary. Names of Filosa and F. di Giannantonio, of Milford, applicants for membership at large also enclosing 35 cents each for

three months' dues.
Action. Application granted. From Chas. H. Corregan, of Syracuse, sending accounts of receipts and expenses during trip in Western part of Mass. Receipts, \$42.07. Expenses, \$48.85, balance due, \$6.78, which was forwarded. From C. Claus, of Malden, sending

list of subscriptions to Kangaroo papers in that city. Action. List turned over to Malden Section.
From A. P. Jones, treasurer of Union Picnic Committee, \$55.00 as part of pro-

ceeds at picnic.
COMMITTEE REPORTS. Agitation Committee, on schedule for tour of Michael T. Berry, candidate for

Action, accepted and M. T. Berry sent out as per schedule, also be put under pay of S. E. C. the week beginning Sept. 23rd.

Grievance Committee, repoy on Kerner case, accepted as progressive

NEW BUSINESS. On motion the S. E. C. voted to give \$5.00 to Springfield Section to help de-frax expenses of debate, Sept. 29th, ba-tween M. T. Berry, S. L. P., and M. Hilquit, S. D. P. Adjourned.

Special Meeting Sept. 25th. Frank Bohmback in the chair. Roll call: all present, with the exception of Fuglestad, of Cambridge.

From Haverhill, on police stopping agitation meeting in the streets of that city until Oct. 12.

From M. T. Berry, asking for instrauctions for tour of the state. Acton that candidate for Governor be

instructed, that when open air meetings are held in towns or cities where it has been customary to hold, and on attempt of the authorities to stop them, to de mand his constitutional rights, and at-tempt to hold a meeting, unless good reasons exist for not doing so. Also keep S. E. C. informed of all such matters. Secretary was instructed to pro-cure nomination papers for district offices, also to notify Sections to give due notice to police authorities of the Berry meetings.
Voted to pay candidate for Governor,

M. T. Berry, \$2.00 per day while on the road for the party and treasurer or-dered to pay to him \$75.00 in advance as part of wages and travelling expenses. Adjourned.

Regular meeting, September 29th. Frank Keefe in the chair. Roll call, all present.
Minutes of regular and special meet-

ings approved as read.
From Ch. H. Corregan, receipted bill for monies received by him from this S.E.C., to amount of \$36.78, also item of \$4.50 from Pittsfield and \$6.40 from Sprinfield, and \$1.17 for Railroad ticket returned.

From Lawrence, semi-annual financial report. From F. A. Nagler sending acceptance slip for filing with nomination, also general information.

From J. O'Fihelly. Action, That the

S.E.C regards with disfavor the issuing of challenges to debate by individual members, without the sanction of the S.E.C. or of a Section of the S.L.P., and should be discouraged, as it is against the spirit of the Party.
From J. J. Duffy of Lawrence pro-

ceeding of the late State convention of the Party, July 20th. Action, Laid on table until after election.

Frank Bohmback, member of the S.E.C.

tenders resignation, which was accepted.
On motion, the recording secretary was instructed to inform Section Taunton

that for the past two weeks the DAILY PEOPLE has contained the schedule of Candidate Berry's tour and therefore Section Taunton must arrange their meetings in conformity with this com-

mittee's plans. Com, Raasch was elected to fill vacancy on Section committee caused by the resignation of F. Bohmback. On motion, secretary was instructed to call upon Boston to fill vacancy on S.E.C. caused by the resignation of F. Bohmback, member of the S.E.C. from that Section.

EDWIN S. MAYO, Rec. Sec'y. PARTY MEMBERS AND

FRIENDS. The Entertainment Committee of Section New York Has Something

Important to Say. The annual fall festival of the Socialist Labor Party will be celebrated this year as usual, at Grand Central Palace, on Thanksgiving day afternoon

and evening.

The entertainment committee of Section New York, S. L. P., met at the People building for the purpose of mak-

ing the preliminary arrangements, Com-rade Mahland presiding.

The Kaltenborn Orchestra which has been hired for the occasion will render the music for the afternoon concert. The vaudeville performance which is to form part two of the programme on

that occasion will be decided upon later on. Efficient talent will be secured and a most elaborate performance will be presented.

The committee was especially fortunate

in securing the services of the Kaltenborn orchestra. The popularity and en-thusiasm with which Mr. Franz Kaltenborn and his orchestra were received at the various public places, makes it fitting for it to render the music for the concert at a gathering of the Pioneers of the Social Revolution. The renditions to be given will be decided upon and lovers of music in general will not be disappointed in the programme selected, we have the assurance of Mr. Kaltenborn for his personal appearance on that day which is in itself a guarantee for a faithful production of the musical programme.

Another and most important feature the management of the womens' auxil-

It is now that we wish to call the attention of members and friends of the S. L. P. and Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance to the good work and the substantial material result accrued from the presents sent by the members of the party and their friends throughout the country. At the last affair over \$600 were realized from these presents and not all of them were disposed of. The balance were sold at our last outdoor affair and quite a sum of money was realized for THE PEOPLE. As much attention was paid to the smallest gifts as to the most expensive. All of them were made use of in an advantageous manner. -It for that reason that the committee calls upon the members of the party and S. T. & L. A. and their friends to send as many presents as they can with the assurance that the Womens' Auxiliary of the party, with the aid of this committee, will turn all presents into cash to go towards aiding the "uncompromising foe of labor's oppressors" the DAILY PEO-PLE, the only bana fide labor daily in the English-speaking world. It must be apparent to every class

conscious workingman in the ranks of the Fighting S. . . P. that something must be done in this present chaotic state in the labor world of this country to dispel that prevailing pessimism among the members of our class and show them the road to emancipation from the wages system and capitalist criminality. This can only be done by strengthening the party press by establishing THE PEOPLE upon a firm paying basis. You will do a great deal in that direc-

tion if you can gather all the presents you can, and forward them at once to Miss Kate Pryor, 2-6 New Reade street. Do not wait, start it now.

For the Entertainment Committee.

Secretary